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Greeks Claim Magnificent Victory Over Italians

Several Thousand of Enemy Stated Taken Prisoners on Florina Front

Budapest, Nov. 10.

GREEK Radio announced last night that Greek forces yesterday threw back the Italian attack on the Florina-Koritza front to score one of the biggest Greek victories of the War.

Several thousand Italians, including many officers, were said to have been captured. The Italians were said to have been "fully routed" at several points, where many cannon and much war material were captured by the Greeks.

The Italian attack was said to have been broken by Greek artillery enfilading the Italians. The Italians in many areas threw down their arms and fled under the pressure of the heavy Greek bombardment, Greek Radio said.

The victory yesterday placed the Greeks in the most favourable position they have been in since the outbreak of the war, Greek Radio said.—United Press.

Italians Use Parachutists

Ohrid, Yugoslavia, Nov. 10.

Italians are using parachute troops on the mountainous Koritza front it was revealed yesterday by belated frontier reports reaching this village.

The troops were said to have been used Thursday for the first time since the Italian attack on Greece began. Parachutists were said to be serving a two-fold purpose—bringing reinforcements to beleaguered troops and bringing orders from the High Command to isolated units in the mountains.

There were unconfirmed reports here that Marshal Pietro Badoglio, had arrived at an unspecified sector on the Albanian-Greek front.

Italians Surprised

Meanwhile, Greek motorized detachments from Biklista, operating with another column from Progai along the Devoli River, early yesterday staged a surprise attack on an Italian division in the Gorbec mountains. The division was cut off from its base, said reports.

Division Isolated

The division is isolated northeast of the Biklista-Korca, road, between Biklista and Cangon. The attack was staged despite intensely cold weather, said reports.

About 300 armed Albanian rebels from the Kur-Veles district, in southern Albania, Friday night ambushed an Italian motorcycle detachment of 40 men near the village of Saljani, said reports Seven Italians were killed, reports said.

Greek troops yesterday morning were said to have occupied the village of Grapsi. Fifty-five Italian troops were captured, including three officers, said reports. Machine-guns and ammunition also were taken.

Italian planes bombed Janina again on Friday night, as well as three villages to the west, said reports. There were said to be many casualties and much property damage.

Italian troops in The Senmeriza neighbourhood were said to be the soldiers who crossed the Kalamas river near Minina Thursday. Manina is halfway between Filitates and Paramythia.

They also were said to have belonged to the Italian regiments which were surrounded by Greek forces Wednesday but who subsequently broke through the Greek lines and escaped capture or annihilation.—United Press.

Mobilization Completed

London, Nov. 10.

Greek mobilization is now complete, and Greek defences are manned by 500,000 troops, telegraphs Reuters' special correspondent in Greece.

The Greek military authorities are highly satisfied that these two movements have been carried out within a fortnight of calling the Italian bluff. Hitherto all encounters have been between Greek outposts and superior but baffled Italian columns.

The first major clash is not expected before next week. Only in the western Epirus sector have the Italians penetrated any distance towards the Greek main defences, but the Greek defensive system in this area was never envisaged to hold the valley, and the shifting of Greek forces is in conformity with a strategic plan.

Greek advance posts in the Florina sector have immeasurably improved their positions by storming and capturing a height dominating Koritza and its vital communication route.

Over 2,000 Italian Alpine troops were taken prisoner when columns of their soldiers rashly pushed forward in the central sector.

The honours of the war so far go to the small heroic Greek air force, which combine splendidly with elaborate ground defence fire and with Royal Air Force squadrons.

The present ratio of losses in air battles is nine to one in favour of the British and Greek forces. Italian raiders at present show the greatest reluctance to approach any military objectives at a low altitude.—Reuter.

U.S. Missionaries Murdered

Father, Mother, Child Slain In Kweichow City; Robbery Said to Be Motive

Kunming, Nov. 10.

Two American missionaries and one of their six children were murdered on November 5 at Changyi near Kutsing, a village on the Yunnan-Kweichow border, where the Japanese recently shot down the China National Aviation plane Chungking, according to meagre but reliable reports reaching Kunming today.

The victims were Mr. Alfred Max Bernheim, an independent missionary attached to the Philadelphia Missionary Association, of Spokane, Washington, his wife, Emily, and one son, David, while the other remaining children were wounded and are now in hospital.

The reports state that the wife and son were killed outright while the father succumbed on November 7 at the Church Missionary Society's hospital at Kutsing.

No information as to the perpetrators of the crime and the manner in which it was carried out has been divulged. Chinese authorities state that their information indicates a motive of robbery.

Responding to the United States' State Department advice for Americans to evacuate Mr. Bernheim and his family had decided to return to the United States and had already applied for their passports a few days before the murder.

The United States Consulate here is sending a member of their staff to Changyi to investigate.—Reuter.

Brindisi Bombed Again by R.A.F.

Fires Visible 40 Miles Away Caused in Raid on Harbour and Shipping

Cairo, Nov. 10.

Fires visible for 40 miles were caused Thursday by British bombs dropped on the Italian port of Brindisi, a communique said yesterday.

"The harbour, quays, shipping and the railway terminus were attacked with success and numerous explosions occurred," the communique said.

"Shortly after the high explosive bombs burst, incendiary bombs were dropped and started fires visible for 40 miles," the communique said.

"Considerable anti-aircraft fire resisted our attack but it was pressed home and all our craft returned to their base" the communique said.

British planes also made reconnaissance flights over the Ionian and Aegean seas, the communique said.

Two hundred fifty prisoners and a large quantity of arms have been taken in fighting in the Cassala sector, a British communique stated yesterday.

Operations in the Gallabat area also are continuing, said the communique.

Italian planes have been active "over our forward troops," the communique and, but on details of operations were given.—United Press.

Two Former Spanish Leaders Executed

Madrid, Nov. 10.

M. Julian Suazagoita, former editor of the Spanish Socialist organ "Socialista," and Secretary-General of the Armament Department in the Republican Government during the civil war, and M. Cruz Salido, former assistant editor of the same paper and Republican Under-Secretary of War, were both shot on Saturday.

The execution was ordered by General Francisco Frenco, leader of the Nationalist Government in Spain.—Reuter.

S.O.S. Said Heard from Empress Boat

Vessel Reported Attacked West of Ireland

New York, Nov. 10.

The 26,032-ton Canadian Pacific Liner Empress of Japan, was attacked by German bombers 100 miles west of Galway, Ireland, yesterday and sent out at least three appeals for assistance, according to reports received here last night from the Japanese refugee liner Fushimi Maru.

(In London the British Admiralty said that nothing was known there of the alleged attack to the Empress of Japan which was in trans-Pacific service prior to the war.)

The Japanese report, sent by a correspondent of the "Tokyo Nichi Nichi" who was aboard the Fushimi Maru, said the liner's engines had been decommissioned in the German attack.

"Early on the morning of November 9," the Japanese report said, "the Fushimi Maru received three S.O.S. calls from the Empress of Japan. The S.O.S. call said: 'Attacked by German bombers. Cannot navigate under own power. S.O.S.'"

Said Carrying Troops

The Japanese correspondent said it was believed that the Empress of Japan was carrying troops and war supplies to Britain from Canada.

The message said that the Empress of Japan had reported herself to be about 100 miles west of Galway. The message added that the Fushimi Maru yesterday passed the point where a 5,000-ton British freighter had been attacked by a German submarine. Nothing was seen of any German craft and there were no evidences of the Empress of Japan, the report said.

Local Canadian Pacific offices said last night that they had no knowledge of the alleged attack on the Empress of Japan.—United Press.

Admiralty Silent

London, Nov. 10.

The Admiralty announced last night that nothing was known here regarding Japanese reports that the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan had been attacked and badly damaged by German bombers yesterday in the Atlantic.

An Admiralty communique, however, said that a British convoy had been attacked by a German surface raider. A number of the British ships escaped, the communique said.

The British submarine S-49 is overdue and must be considered lost, the Admiralty announced later. The next of kin of the officers and crew had been informed, the Admiralty said.

The submarine Sturgeon and a British coastal patrol boat yesterday destroyed two enemy supply ships, the Admiralty said.

Two Bombers Downed

A British warship in the Thames Estuary was said to have brought down two German bombers on Friday in addition to three other planes which were hit and damaged. The warship was slightly damaged in the German attack but no casualties were suffered, the Admiralty said.

A British merchantship of 1900 tons, carrying only ballast, was said to have been sunk by German planes yesterday, while another ship of 1200 tons was damaged. However, the latter ship arrived in port safely, the Admiralty said.

"No further damage was done to our shipping," the Admiralty announced.

The escort vessel Winchester on Thursday destroyed a Junkers 88 bomber and hit another. A few casualties were suffered aboard the Winchester from bomb splinters, the Admiralty said.—United Press.

British Deny German Claim

London, Nov. 10.

The claim advanced by the German High Command of the annihilation of a British convoy in the Atlantic by German surface raiders was denied in a communique issued by the British Admiralty, which broke its silence on the subject for the first time today.

On November 5, it states, "one of our convoys was attacked by an enemy surface raider. Despite the enemy's claim, it can now be stated that a number of ships successfully eluded the raider. Owing to the necessity for maintaining wireless silence, no other details are yet available."

In its claim, the German Command said that 86,000 tons of British merchant shipping were sunk by the German force at a single blow "on the most important British trade route in the north Atlantic.—Reuter.

Chile Not to Lease Bases, Says Minister

Action Stated Against Good Neighbour Policy

Santiago, Nov. 10.

Defence Minister Juvenal Hernandez yesterday emphatically denied reports to the effect that the Chilean Government had agreed to offer Chilean naval and air bases for use by the United States.

Though admitting that Chile at present needs foreign materials and credits, the Minister said that such a "surrender" of bases to the United States would be unthinkable, either at this time or in the future.

He further stressed that Chile no longer was a colonial nation, and leases of bases would fail to conform with President Roosevelt's good neighbour policy, or to the ideals of Pan-Americanism.—Domei.

Child at Play

He is about four years old, this London boy. Every day he was in the habit of going into the back yard to play and he is following his custom. He takes a stick from the debris and digs a hole in the ruins. He has not a thought for the destruction which Nazi bombs have wrought. A few minutes after this picture was taken another air raid alarm sounded, and his mother took him into a deep shelter to continue his play.

Munich Suffers Longest Raid Yet Launched on Germany

Railway Lines Wrecked, Locomotive Shed Struck, Sorting Yards Engulfed in Mass of Flames

London, Nov. 10.

RAILWAY lines were wrecked, locomotive sheds were struck and sorting yards became engulfed in flames in a mass of fire on Friday night and the early hours of Saturday as R.A.F. bombers subjected rail communication centres in Munich to one of the heaviest and most concentrated attacks yet launched by the R.A.F. against a single objective.

The raid began soon after 8.30 p.m. For nearly two hours relays of attackers rained down high-explosive and incendiary bombs on a four-mile long sorting yard and railway workshops, which form the nerve centre of Bavaria's widespread network of electric railways.

Weather conditions were described as perfect for bombing by one of the first pilots to reach Munich after a 600-mile flight from England. The vast expanse of rail tracks glinting in the bright moonlight was easily located, and within a few minutes of the first attacks multi-coloured explosions could be breaking out in many parts of the great yard, while fires sprang up to burn and spread with fierce rapidity.

In the first hour of the attack direct hits were scored on a maze of railway tracks near the main station on both ends of great workshops and on long lines of locomotive sheds.

Other buildings were wrecked by the force of close explosions, and some of the great fires started could be seen plainly from as far away as Augsburg by the crews of incoming bombers.

Extensive Raids

London-distance raids on Italy and the large-scale attack on Munich were not the full extent of Friday night's air operations, as many other important objectives over a wide area of Germany and occupied territories were also attacked by aircraft of the Bomber Command.

Within two minutes of the first salvo of bombs falling on the Hydrierwerke Scholven oil refinery at Gelsenkirchen, in the Ruhr, seven huge white explosions broke out and started a line of fires 1 500 yards long. Two hours later, another oil refinery in the Gelsenkirchen district branch of the Braunkohlen benzine combine was raided, and direct hits, signalled by a huge white flash, were scored with bombs.

Oil tanks on the south bank of the Rhine at Frankfurt were also bombed. Railway objectives in Germany were widespread, and those successfully attacked included goods yards at Hamm, Mannheim, Cologne, Soest and Osnabruck.

Bombs which straddled the main railway lines on the outskirts of Saarbrucken started a great fire, and at Stuttgart a stick of bombs burst among buildings near railway sidings.

A number of industrial targets received heavy punishment, and a large factory at Ulm, which was set on fire in a low level attack, was seen to be enveloped in clouds of smoke, and was still burning when a bomber repassed it on its homeward journey over an hour later.

Another large factory near Uberlingen, on the shores of Lake Constance, was straddled by successive sticks of bombs. The Siemens Schuckert works in Nurenberg were bombed at intervals for nearly an hour, and in an attack on the inland port of Duisberg bombs fell across the dock area and burst among shipping at the wharfside.

Twenty enemy aerodromes were bombed or machinegunned in the course of the night's operations. A hangar was set on fire at Tubingen by a direct hit, and at Ostvoorne, in Holland, vast columns of smoke towering up to about 8,000 feet suggested that a fuel dump had been set on fire.

Ports Bombed

Lights seen on the aerodrome at Doullens were put out by machine-gun fire from a low level, and an aircraft about to take off was heavily bombed.

Amsterdam, Le Havre and Flushing were among enemy coastal bases which were attacked during the night. A great fire was started in the docks at Flushing, and at Havre, which was twice raided, hits were scored on ships and buildings near Basin Bellot, and a stick of bombs which fell across a nearby railway yard was followed by an explosion of such violence that the attacking aircraft was severely shaken.

Blenheims of the Coastal Command on Friday night added considerably to the destruction which had been caused the previous day at Lorient. The Blenheims went in at brief intervals and, with good visibility, were able to find their targets without much difficulty. Bombs were observed to burst on berths and naval workshops.—Reuter.

Hitler Thought to Have Funked

Three Postponements of Address Suggest Only Record was Relayed

London, Nov. 10.

In informed quarters here it is questioned whether Hitler ever made his speech in the beer cellar at Munich on Friday night, writes Reuters' diplomatic correspondent.

The fact that the broadcast of the speech was postponed three times, he declares, at least suggests that there was such interference by British bombers while the record was being made that it was found necessary either to make another recording or patch together usable parts of the original with new material.

It naturally will be some time before the world really knows what happened in the famous cellar while Hitler was speaking or about to speak, but, continues the correspondent, people will form their own impressions of the scenes that must have attended the sudden and entirely unexpected visit of British raiders.

Nothing was more calculated to bring home to Nazi readers the striking power of the R.A.F.

Of the speech itself, the correspondent says it was a rehash of all old arguments and restatements with which everybody has become so familiar in Hitler's speeches.

Hitler seems to have dwelt little more than usual on his confidence in his power, but he was less cocksure as to the immediate future.

Although there were fleeting references to Italy and Japan, versions of the speech circulated by the German Wireless make no allusion to Moscow.—Reuter.

John L. Lewis Urged To Resign

C.I.O. Leader Asked to Quit Presidency

New York, Nov. 10.

Member unions of the New York State Industrial Union Council yesterday were instructed to demand the resignation of Mr. John L. Lewis at the National Congress of Industrial Organizations convention in Atlantic City on November 18.

The action was the first formal demand that Mr. Lewis should carry out his pledge to quit the presidency of the C.I.O. if President Roosevelt was re-elected.

The executive board of the State Council, demanding that Mr. Lewis carry out his promise, accused him of forfeiting the confidence of labour by his support of Mr. Wendell Willkie, unsuccessful Republican Presidential candidate.—United Press.

Stocks Hit New Highs On New York Market

Total Turnover Best Since May of This Year

New York, Nov. 9.

Many stocks gained one to three points today to hit the highest quotations since May 11. The market turnover was the best since May 18.

United States Steel hit a new high, rising 2¾ points. Bethlehem gained 3¾ points and Inland Republic also registered a new high.

American-Hawaiian Steamship advanced over two points. Curtiss-Wright and Douglas led strong aircraft shares. Chrysler advanced over two points.—United Press.

U.S. Marine Officer Here Promoted

Lieut.-Col. Curtis Made Colonel

Washington, Nov. 10.

President Roosevelt yesterday approved the promotion of eighteen Marine Corps Lieutenant-colonels to the rank of colonels. The men included Col. Donald Curtis of the Fourth Marines in Shanghai and Col. Robert M. Montague, stationed at Cavite, P.I.—United Press.

Mr. Chamberlain Dies In Country Home

Former Premier of Britain Passes Peacefully After Eventful Career Distinguished by Strenuous Efforts to Prevent War

London, Nov. 10.

MR. Neville Chamberlain, former British Prime Minister, who died peacefully at his house in the country yesterday evening, will go down in history as the man who by acts of singular courage, as by flying to Berchtesgaden in 1938, postponed the war for 12 months, says Reuter's chief parliamentary correspondent.

The majority of thinking people concede that act one of personal courage, but the justification or lack of justification for Munich will continue to be argued by opposing schools of opinion. Tenacity of purpose was Mr. Chamberlain's outstanding characteristic. Munich might have been wrong but he thought it right and went through with it.

Mr. Chamberlain's influence began to recede when members of the Labour Party refused to join a Government led by him. Rightly or wrongly Mr. Chamberlain continued to be regarded by the Labour and Liberal opposition, and even by some of his own supporters, as incapable of the military ruthlessness required by the development of the war.

His detoriation in health had been rapid and in recent months only his strong will kept up a semblance of a recovery of his ability to enjoy his retirement. For personal eclipse Mr. Chamberlain cared nothing, but for the failure of his plans "peace in our time" he cared everything and the failure undoubtedly shortened his life.

What verdict will history pass on Mr. Neville Chamberlain?

Had he died before becoming Prime Minister, he would have been known as a politician of strongly practical and business-like mind showing equal ability as Minister of Health and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

As Prime Minister and, according to some critics, his own Foreign Secretary, confronted with the menace of Hitlerism and Fascism, he

Mr. Neville Chamberlain

was at one time the most be-praised man in Europe for his policy of "appeasement." When that failed, owing to Hitler's treachery and bad faith, there was a considerable reaction against him.

But his firm conduct of the war showed that he could surmount the bitter disappointment of his hopes that the "Munich Settlement" with Hitler had saved the peace of Europe.

He could never rival the fire of Mr. Winston Churchill, but his cold, studiously restrained manner of speaking gained warmth and effectiveness as the war continued, and his periodical surveys of events in Parliament were eagerly looked for by the House and the nation.

If his famous "appeasement" failed, the fault was not his, but that he had relied on the word of a man who knew neither faith, honour nor decency. There was never the slightest doubt of Mr. Chamberlain's sincerity, or that having learnt what Hitlerism meant, he became resolved that at all cost it must be destroyed.

Birmingham Family

Neville Chamberlain, second son of Joseph Chamberlain, was born on March 18, 1869.

After being educated at Rugby and Mason College, Birmingham, he went into business, lived seven years in the Bahamas and then returned to England. While his brother, Sir Austen Chamberlain, and his father were two important figures in the Conservative party, Neville was almost unknown.

Back Bencher to Minister

He entered public life on the Birmingham Town Council and became chairman of Town Planning Committee, on which he carried on the great work done by his father for Birmingham. He was later elected an Alderman of the Council and in 1915, became Lord Major of Birmingham.

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

Senator Pittman Dies in Hospital

Friend of China, Ardent Supporter of Britain, Lost at Age of 68

Reno, Nevada, Nov. 10.

Senator Key Pittman, one of China's staunchest friends chairman of the influential Foreign Relations Committee, and at one time temporary president of the Senate, died today at 12.30 a.m. at the Washoe County General Hospital of heart disease.

The famed Democratic Senator, whose pleadings of aid for China and embargoes against Japan had endeared him to all Chinese, died shortly after he had been placed under an oxygen tent.

The 68-year-old Senator entered the hospital last Monday night after being reelected to the Senate following a strenuous campaign in which he defeated a Republican opponent, Mr. Samuel Platt.

The Nevada Democrat Senator was placed under an oxygen tent late yesterday after he had suffered a heart attack.

Even before he was appointed chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1933 he was much in news as a result of championing measures helpful to silver. And because he was connected with silver measures he was naturally a prominent figure in the eyes of the Chinese Government which has for long depended on American purchases of Chinese silver. Senator Pittman was chairman of the special Senate Silver Committee.

Supporter of China

Since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war he was looked upon by China as a firm supporter of its fight against Japan.

He was an ardent advocate of strong embargo measures against Japan. He also was a proponent of the resolution to authorize the President to declare an embargo on the export of various materials to Japan.

He consistently defended the Silver Purchase Act of 1934 under which China benefitted greatly because of the purchases of silver by the United States Government.

Senator Pittman openly favoured the cause of Great Britain in its fight against Germany and Italy and played an important role in shaping the defence programme of the United States and extending aid to Britain.

As chairman of the powerful Foreign Relations Committee he, of course, wielded much influence in swaying his committee toward adopting measpres which would prove of value both to China and Britain.

Born in Vicksburg, Mississippi, September 19, 1872, he was first elected to the Senate by popular vote in 1912. He filled the unexpired term of Senator George S. Nixon, ending in March 4, 1917, and since then was consistently reelected.—United Press.

Volunteers Pour Into United States Army

May Be No Need to Draft Soldiers Until Spring

Washington, Nov. 10.

Selective Service officials in charge of the Army draft disclosed last night that volunteers were pouring into the Army in such great numbers that it probably would not be necessary to draft anyone until next spring or summer.

They said that between 200,000 and 500,000 volunteers had been expected to join the Army, but revised estimates now place the expected number between 600,000 and 800,000.—United Press.

Fifty-five Thousand Assemble in Tokyo To Honour Japanese Anniversary

Emperor, Empress Receive Homage on 26th Centenary Of Nation's Foundation; Restrictions Relaxed

FROM PERCY WHITEING
H.C.D.N. Special Correspondent in Japan

Tokyo, Nov. 10.

For today and tomorrow Japan has paused in her national reorganization scheme formally to celebrate the twenty-sixth centenary of the nation's foundation. In splendid weather today fifty-five thousand people, including the imperial family and all dignatories and notables, assembled at the plaza before the palace before a temporary, large audience hall, which had been built in the ancient and austere Shinto style and where the Emperor and Empress occupied thrones. These thrones were flanked on the outside by Army and Navy guards of honour.

The Prime Minister, Prince Konoye, read a loyal address, and the Emperor in reply read an imperial rescript in a firm, clear voice. Prince Konoye then led the assemblage in three banzais, while one hundred and one guns boomed the imperial salute.

Besides a few hundred Chinese and Manchoukuo delegates, the only foreigners present were Sir Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador, Mr. Joseph C. Grew, the American Ambassador, and other diplomats, and seven specially-invited correspondents including myself.

For the people of Japan wartime restrictions such as daytime drinking and neonlights have been relaxed for five days.

Nazis Turned Back by London A-A Barrage; Raid Dies After Midnight

Bombs Dropped on Isolated Spots of Capitals Outskirts, Declares Official Communique

London, Nov. 10.

LONDON'S anti-aircraft defences turned back enough German raiders to give the city comparative peace early today.

The attack lulled shortly after midnight and quiet continued for several hours.

Reports up to midnight indicated the attack on the London area was less intense than many nights recently as the barrage turned back many raiders.

Single planes penetrated London's outer defences to scurry across the capital. Bombs were dropped in a few places, some falling in isolated spots on the capital's outskirts.

The earliest night night alarm in months sounded yesterday at 6.50 p.m.

Low flying planes were heard above the din of anti-aircraft guns. Bombs were dropped in one district at 7 p.m., but the raid gradually died down.

Raiders crossing the coast had to face a south-westerly gale, heavy rain showers and a thick mist.

Three alarms in all sounded yesterday, the third one heralding the night Blitz.

"Three raiding German planes were shot down yesterday the Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security announced. No British planes were lost, the communique said.

There were a few casualties but little material damage at scattered points, the communique said.

German raiders dived from the clouds and machine-gunned towns at various points, but without effect, said the announcement.—United Press.

357 Nazi Planes Downed

London, Nov. 10.

Three hundred and fifty-seven German aircraft have been shot down by anti-aircraft fire during the last 13 weeks, representing one-seventh of the total raiders destroyed.

The figures take no account of the large number of machines damaged.

The Air Ministry, in giving these facts, states that there is an increasing tendency for German airmen to drop their bombs hurriedly and turn for home rather than face the steel network.—Reuter.

Rumania Rocked by Worst Quake In History of Country

More Than 1,200 Casualties Caused in Shocks Lasting 34 Seconds; Rescuers Still Searching

Bucharest, Nov. 10.

Two earthquake shocks, the worst here since 1802, rocked Rumania early today, causing more than 1,200 casualties and much damage. The shocks lasted a total of 34 seconds.

It was estimated 200 were killed and 100 injured, including a number of German and Italian officers, in one building alone—the Carlton apartment house in Bucharest.

It was officially estimated that there were 200 dead and 1,000 injured in Bucharest, Ploesti, Galatz and Bazau. Rescuers still were searching the debris throughout the day.

A report from Polesti indicated that valuable oil fields there have suffered no particular damage thus far.

Inhabitants of Bucharest rushed into the street despite the darkness of night and a prevailing rain. In the centre of the city a 10-story building housing the largest cinema theatre in the city collapsed, while many other buildings showed cracks.

The streets were littered with debris caused by falling roofing, masonry and broken glass. Troops were called out to clear the debris and maintain order. Church steeples and smokestacks collapsed.

Telephone communications with foreign countries were interrupted for six hours.

It was reported from Belgrade that earthquake tremors also were felt in eastern Yugoslavia. The epicenter of earthquake was believed to be situated on the southern slope of the Carpathian Mountains.—United Press.

Anti-Nazi Drive in Hungary Intensified by Authorities

Police Raid Hundreds of Homes; 39 Arrests Made; More Than 100 Detained for Questioning

Budapest, Nov. 10.

HUNGARIAN police yesterday raided hundreds of Nazi homes and made numerous arrests in the most determined anti-Nazi drive in the nation's history. Thirty-nine Nazis were arrested and more than 100 others were detained for questioning. Police confiscated 236 hand grenades during the raids on Nazi homes.

Joseph Klinma, a Nazi leader who was arrested yesterday, was charged with planning terrorist acts aimed at the overthrow of the government.

The widespread raids on Nazi homes yesterday followed the disclosure by the Attorney General of a Nazi plot to kidnap the Hungarian Regent, Admiral Nicholas de Horthy, murder his suite and establish a Nazi régime in Hungary.

The Attorney-General said the Nazi plot had been revised just before July 19 when it had been planned to kidnap the Regent as he was returning to his country estate east of Budapest.

Plotting Alleged

The Attorney-General last night asked for the arrest of five Nazi members of Parliament headed by the chief Nazi organizer, Charles Wirth. They were alleged to have plotted to force the Regent to grant amnesty to the imprisoned Nazi leader, Francis Szalasi.

The Immunity Committee of Parliament met last night and immediately recommended the suspension of Parliamentary immunity from arrest in the case of the five Nazis. The Attorney-General's request that the five Nazis be arrested will be debated by the full Parliament on Monday.

The five Nazis also were charged by the Attorney-General with plotting to kill the Minister of Interior and to seize an Hungarian arms factory. Arms seized in the factory were to be used by Nazi sympathizers to stage a revolution in which Szalasi was to have been released and made Premier, the Attorney-General charged.

Four Others

Besides Wirth, the Attorney-General also called for the arrest of four other members of Parliament. They are Major Emil Kovarcz, retired, Csaba Gal, Alexander Csia and Janos Lill.

The Attorney-General disclosed the Nazi plot when asking that the Parliamentary immunity from arrest of the five Nazi members of Parliament be suspended.—United Press.

Bass Strait Closed To All Shipping

Ban on Navigation Issued By Australian Government After Ship Disaster

Sydney, Nov. 10.

The Australian Government yesterday announced that henceforth all ships would be prohibited from passing through Bass Strait. Authorities said that the order was issued because of the sinking of the American vessel City of Rayville, presumably by mines.

It was believed here that this order might prevent some ships from entering the port of Melbourne.—Domei.

Hull Awaits Details

Washington, Nov. 10.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, yesterday said all questions arising from the sinking of the American freighter, City of Rayville, must wait until all the facts were ascertained.

Officials previously pointed out there was little the United States could do. Although Australia was a belligerent the waters around it had not been designated as a combat zone.

The 5,883 ton freighter exploded and sank on Thursday presumably after hitting a mine 120 miles off Australia's south coast. One man was lost of the crew of 39.

The Maritime Commission here said it was unable to say what caused the Rayville sinking, but that the ship may have struck a mine.

Indications were that the ship's bow was severed and sank immediately. The stern floated for some time.

One Injured

One member of the crew was injured, it was reported by Mr. Earl Dickover, the American Consul at Melbourne. The injured man was not identified however.

Mr. Mac E. Bryan, the Third Engineer, was lost.

The ships roster follows:

Captain Arthur P. Cronin, Chief Officer Walter Hart, Second Officer John E. Green, Third Officer Barnard J. Hickey, Junior Third Officer Heinz Grande, Chief Engineer Harry Brooks, First Assistant Engineer James W. Thomas, Second Assistant Engineer Norman Jones, Junior Third Engineer Thomas F. Taylor.

Members of crew were Fred Gritzner, William F. Dire, Elmer Kramer, John Henry Dowel, William E. Gray, Willard M. Christy, Gunnar Johnson, Kenneth Sutherland, Nicholas Kryczuk, Roy Katz, Harry Carter, Edward Kelly, Blanchard Forbes, Reginald Stensaker, Steven C. Lysk, Horace Miller, Frank H. Soll, Vincent Lapaco, Alfred E. Garris, Vincent Kelly, Godfrey Beutimann, Alberts Jameson, Frederick W. Stein, John McMahon, Glenn W. Phillips, Michael Kyowski, Timothy Howley, Hans Ingerbrightson and Walter E. Barnes.—United Press.

Mines Destroyed

Melbourne, Nov. 10.

Naval ships have destroyed several mines in the area in which a British freighter and the American motor vessel, City of Rayville, were lost after explosions, according to an announcement by Mr. W. M. Hughes, Minister of the Navy.

Some survivors of the City of Rayville suggest that the explosion may have been caused by a torpedo.

The crew of 38 of the City of Rayville were rescued by fishing vessels, but one man is missing.—Reuter.

Russian Lady Commits Suicide in Concession

Gruesome Discovery in Boarding House

Lack of funds and ill health were given as reasons for the suicide of a Russian lady who was found hanging in her room on the third floor of 72 Route de Grouchy, a boarding house where she had been renting a room for some time.

Mrs. Margarita Lavrentieva, 54 years of age, was found hanging on her door by some of the boarders who came to visit her. A doctor was immediately summoned, but he could only pronounce her dead. The body was removed to the mortuary after the French Police had been notified.

According to some boarders, Mrs. Lavrentieva of late experienced money trouble and was in very poor health, and this was thought to be the only reason for the suicide since she had left no letter to explain her desire to end her life.

THE CINEMA

"You're Not So Tough"

Millie	Nan Grey
Tommy Lincoln	Billy Halop
Pig	Huntz Hall
String	Gabriel Dell
Ape	Bernard Punsly
Rap	Bobby Jordan
Salvatore	Henry Armetta
Mama Posito	Rosina Galli
Griswold	Eddy Waller
Collins	Joe King

The "Dead End Kids" who can always be depended on giving good performances outdid themselves in "You're Not So Tough," currently at the Nanking Theatre, where the Kids show what they can do when given a story with human touch. The story centres around Billy Halop, better known as the leader of the gang, who eclipses even his performance in "Dead End," the picture that brought them universal fame. In the Nanking attraction, Billy plays a young itinerant who lives by his wits. Circumstances lead him to a fruit ranch run by a lovable Italian woman and when Billy learns that her son had been lost years before, he leads her to believe that he is her long-lost child with the idea of robbing the woman of her money. The story has a thrilling end, with Billy reforming and saving the woman from ruin. Older and a better actor than in his previous films, Billy is given a more or less romantic role in this picture, his leading lady being the ever popular Miss Nan Grey. Running close to Billy for the honours of the film is Miss Rosina Galli, cast as the Italian woman, who gives her role a human touch and manages to steal scenes from the other players. The Kids' fans may be rather disappointed by the absence of Leo Gorcey, the tough guy of the gang, whose peculiar brand of roles was always welcome. Certain to entertain the audiences, the picture combines comedy and pathos well, although there are a few scenes that were a little overdone.

Two shorts round out the programme which was vastly enjoyed by the audience, both young and old, at its premiere yesterday.—I.M.

Laval Not to Visit Rome

Vichy, Nov. 9.

The report spread abroad that M. Pierre Laval, French Vice-Premier, will visit Rome on a diplomatic mission was strenuously denied here today.

This report, it was stated was completely unfounded.—Havas.

More Spanish Executions

Madrid, Nov. 10.

Sr. Julian Zugazaboitia, former Minister of the Interior under the Republican regime, and Sr. Cruz Salido, a newspaper man, were executed at dawn yesterday, it was announced here.—United Press.

Nazi Authorities Suggest German Subjects Should Leave Greece

Announcement Believed Prelude to Reich Aid To Italians; Rome Threatens Britain

Salonika, Nov. 10.

German authorities yesterday suggested that German subjects in Greece leave the country.

Although no official comment was available immediately on reasons for the suggestion, some observers believed it might presage Nazi aid to Italy in the latter's attack on Greece.

Observers for some time have been speculating on whether or not Chancellor Hitler soon would come to Italy's aid in order to uphold Axis prestige.

Slowness of the Italian drive might detract from the Axis Blitzkrieg reputation, observers believed.—United Press.

Italians Surprised

Rome, Nov. 10.

Italians "will make reprisals" against Britain and Greece for bombings of Italian cities, the Rome radio announced yesterday.

The announcement also said that only eight Italian war planes had been lost in fighting with Greece, whereas 15 "enemy" planes were known to have been shot down and nine others probably were lost.—United Press.

Berlin Denies Pact With Vichy

Permission Said Sought For Use of Syrian and Algerian Bases

Berlin, Nov. 10.

Though admitting that German and French representatives were negotiating for a concrete agreement, including among its stipulations the transfer of the French capital from Vichy to Versailles, reliable German sources on Friday night denied Vichy reports that a treaty to that effect already had been concluded.

Simultaneously, other sources suggested that the permission to use French bases in Algeria and Syria was being demanded as compensation by the Reich. The negotiations were said to be following the general lines laid down in the historic Hitler-Petain meeting on October 14 including:

1. The expansion of territory under the control of the Vichy Government to include territory up to the southern bank of the Seine River; and,

2. The release of more than 1,000,000 French war prisoners captured by the Germans during the French campaign.

Meanwhile, the departure of the German Foreign Minister, Colonel Joachim von Ribbentrop, from Berlin three days ago started rumours that he was conferring with French and German leaders in Nazi-occupied France to thresh out details of the projected Franco-German agreement.—Domei.

Submarine Scuttled by French in Africa

Vessel Sunk on Arrival Of Free Forces

Elizabethville, B.C., Nov. 10.

The Vichy submarine Poncelet was scuttled near Port General (Gabon) yesterday on the arrival of Free French forces, according to news from Brazzaville.

There was no fighting, and the crew was rescued.

It was announced that "police operations" were being continued successfully by Free French forces in the region of Libreville, which is the only port in French Equatorial Africa still in the hands of the Vichy Government.

Meanwhile, a British Admiralty communique denies that British warships have shelled Libreville.

The communique reads:

"With reference to press reports of an official announcement in Vichy that a British naval squadron has shelled Libreville, and that light British ships have aided landings, it is officially denied that British naval forces have shelled Libreville or assisted in landing troops.

"The only naval engagement in which a British naval squadron has been concerned was in resisting an attempt by the French submarine Poncelet to sink a British warship without warning. As a result of retaliatory action the Poncelet came to the surface and was scuttled, the crew being saved."—Reuter.

British Denial

London, Nov. 10.

The Admiralty last night denied reports from Vichy alleging that a squadron of British light cruisers shelled Libreville, capital of French Gabon, yesterday.

The Admiralty also denied that British warships had aided in the landing of French forces on the Gabon coast near the capital.

The only naval engagement in that area in which British warships participated was between the British light cruiser squadron and the French submarine Poncelet, the Admiralty said. The Poncelet was said to have attempted to sink a British warship "without warning."

"As a result of retaliatory action," the Admiralty said, the Poncelet came to the surface and scuttled herself. The French crew was saved.—United Press.

Ciano Said Joining in Moscow-Berlin Talks

Rome, Nov. 10.

Count Galeazzo Ciano, Foreign Minister, will leave for Berlin in a few days to participate in the impending conversations to be held between Mr. Viacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, and high leaders of the Nazi Party and the German Government, authoritative sources here revealed yesterday. Should Count Ciano go to the German capital, it will be the first time that he will meet Mr. Molotov.—Domei.

Molotov to Visit Berlin

Berlin, Nov. 10.

Mr. Viacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, will arrive here on Tuesday at the invitation of the German Government, it was officially disclosed here yesterday.

Authoritative quarters here said that the purpose of the trip ostensibly was to return the visits made to Moscow by the German Foreign Minister, Colonel Joachim von Ribbentrop.—Domei.

Misgivings in Turkey

Ankara, Nov. 10.

Disclosure that the Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Viacheslav M. Molotov, would visit Berlin within the next few days, was received here with great misgivings. Officials, however, declined to make any specific comment.—Domei.

No U.S. Destroyers Sunk

London, Nov. 10.

It is authoritatively stated in naval circles in London that there is no truth whatever in reports alleging that certain American destroyers transferred to Britain have been sunk.—British Official Wireless.

Rumania Calls in Gold

Bucharest, Nov. 9.

Owners of all types of gold articles, with the exception of jewels and objets d'art, will have to declare them within the next fifteen days to the officials of the Rumanian National Bank, according to a decree promulgated here today.—Havas.

*Mr. Chamberlain Dies in Country Home

(Continued from page 1)

This position, in which he was actively engaged in war work, caused him to be made Director General of National Service, a position he held until 1917.

He entered Parliament at the General Election of 1918 and sat as a back bench member for four years. With the break-up of the Lloyd George Coalition Government, he resumed his first post in the Government, becoming Postmaster General and, within a year, Paymaster General.

His high abilities and his great financial knowledge led to his appointment in 1923 as Chancellor of the Exchequer, but the Conservative Government fell before he was able to introduce the Budget.

Reform Gained

When the Labour Government was defeated towards the end of 1924, it became necessary to bring in a comprehensive reform of the whole system of rating and poor law in the country. For this task Mr. Chamberlain was made Minister of Health.

His Local Government Bill was one of the largest measures of its kind ever brought before Parliament, and was much opposed in many quarters. Mr. Chamberlain had to deal with difficult and intricate points brought forward by experts from all sides of the House.

But he was thoroughly the master of the subject and succeeded in getting this great measure of reform on the Statute Book.

He went out of office in 1929 with the fall of the Baldwin Government and was one of the principal critics of the Labour Government, engaging in many duels with Phillip Snowden, then Labour Chancellor of the Exchequer, especially when the Land Taxation proposals were under discussion, which he fought clause by clause amid general admiration for his skill and knowledge.

Chancellor of Exchequer

When the first National Government was formed in 1931 he held his old office of Minister of Health for four months, but after the General Election of October 1931 he became Chancellor of the Exchequer.

He succeeded to the charge of the nation's finances, when the country was groaning under the burden of the second budget introduced by Mr. Snowden in September 1931.

His success was proved by the fact that within two years after Snowden's crisis Budget, he was able to modify it in some of its worst aspects as far as the taxpayer was concerned. The amelioration went on from year to year and he was able to restore the "cuts" that had been made. But his efforts met with a setback in 1936 owing to the cost of the armaments programme, necessitated by European conditions and the furious rearming of Germany.

As Prime Minister

Mr. Chamberlain succeeded Mr. Baldwin (Earl Baldwin of Bewdley) as Prime Minister on May 28, 1937, just when the nation, having surmounted its own pressing problems was faced abroad with new dangers both to its own safety and civilization in general.

As head of the Government Mr. Chamberlain quickly took a firm, calculated line in relation to foreign affairs. It was regrettable that this caused differences between himself and Mr. Anthony Eden, as the result of which Mr. Eden gave up the Foreign Office before Mr. Chamberlain had completed his first year as Prime Minister.

Chamberlain, intent on preventing the Spanish war from embroiling Europe, sought to establish better relations with Rome and Berlin. He exchanged cordial notes with Mussolini, and, while a successful scheme of anti-piracy patrol was initiated through the Nyon conference, he set about reaching a friendly understanding with the Duce covering the Mediterranean and other problems in the Near and Middle East.

Mr. Eden, while desiring agreement, insisted that none should be negotiated until the Italian volunteers in Spain had been withdrawn and accordingly thus resigned on February 20, 1938.

Chamberlain appointed Lord Halifax as Eden's successor and the Anglo-Italian agreement was signed in Rome on April 16, 1938. It came into effect after a talk between Chamberlain and Mussolini at Munich in October. Ten thousand Italians were called home from the fighting; and although a large number including airmen and technicians remained, the British Government decided that the conditions for bringing the agreement into force were fulfilled, and in spite of the Opposition's attack the agreement received the approval of Parliament, and came into operation on November 16, 1938.

Mighty Personal Efforts

In his second year as Prime Minister Mr. Chamberlain entered upon a still more active personal effort to prevent the spread of war.

1938 opened ominously. The German annexation of Austria was the prelude to the Czechoslovak crisis which in September came near to setting Europe ablaze.

When Herr Hitler at the Nuremberg Congress on September 9 declared that Germany would not tolerate further "oppression" of the Sudeten Germans by the Czechs, it was plain that the Army of the Reich on manœuvres had mobilised in all but name. France, most concerned by any threat to the integrity of Czechoslovakia, her ally, called up her Army reservists. The Czech Army, small but efficient, was ready within its mountain barriers.

Britain had sent repeated warnings to Berlin about the danger of the use of force against the Czechs. Feeling that these warnings were going unheeded, Chamberlain made up his mind to meet Hitler "face to face." He wired to the German Fuehrer for an immediate interview, and on September 15 he flew to Munich on his way to meet the Fuehrer in his mountain retreat at Berchtesgaden.

"Messenger of Peace"

Then in his 70th year, Chamberlain had never before been in an aeroplane. This was the first of three journeys by air to Germany in quick succession. They won for him in sympathetic circles the title of "Flying Messenger of Peace," and were considered by many to be the means of saving Europe from the immediate threat of war.

The Berchtesgaden interview, however, lasted little more than two hours and Chamberlain returned to London, as he said, rather quicker than I expected."

But on September 22 Chamberlain made his second flight to Germany, this time to resume at Godesberg the conversation which had begun at Berchtesgaden. The next day it was feared the negotiations had resulted in deadlock since no meeting between the statesmen at Godesberg occurred until late at night and news came that Czechoslovakia, fearing that Germany would march before negotiations were completed, was mobilizing.

Munich Agreement

Four Cabinet meetings were held on September 24 and 25 and the French Premier, Foreign Minister and Commander-in-Chief came to London for conference. Meantime the Czech Government found the proposals which Hitler had put forward at Godesberg unacceptable.

London prepared feverishly for air raids digging trenches in the park and providing itself with gas masks.

There was a dramatic scene in the House of Commons on September 26 when the Prime Minister was interrupted in his speech by the arrival of an invitation from Hitler for Chamberlain, Mussolini and Daladier to meet him in Munich the following day.

M.P.'s rose and cheered as the Prime Minister gave the news to the House. The Strangers' Gallery against all rules, joined in the cheers and were not restrained.

The invitation was regarded as the result of a personal appeal from the Prime Minister to the Duce to use his personal influence with Hitler to postpone action.

The meeting, on September 30, ended with the signing of the famous Munich Agreement by the four Powers. The main German demands were granted, but there were concessions from the position adopted by Hitler at Godesberg, and there was a guarantee by France and Britain of Czech boundaries against aggression.

Chamberlain and Hitler also signed a joint declaration that consultation should be the method to deal with all other questions. It made mention, too, of "the desire of our two peoples never to go to war with one another again."

Mr. Chamberlain was received with wild applause on his return to London, though there were many who said that peace had only been bought by the shameful sacrifice of the Czechs.

This opinion was certainly reinforced when Hitler, in March 1939, marched into Czechoslovakia and annexed it to Germany, without having made the faintest sign of fulfilling his Munich promises.

"Umbrella of Peace"

Meanwhile in January, 1939, Mr. Chamberlain went to Rome to see Mussolini, accompanied by Lord Halifax.

The visit, which lasted three days, was a striking personal success for Mr. Chamberlain. The Italian people, who gave him a wonderful welcome, were particularly delighted to see him still carrying the neatly rolled umbrella which had come to be popularly regarded in Europe as a symbol—the umbrella of peace.

The Rome talks, which touched upon the problem of non-intervention in Spain and the strained relations between Italy and France, were considered in some quarters to have had somewhat negative results, but satisfaction was expressed on both sides and in a message which, before leaving, he sent to the Duce, the British Prime Minister said:

"We return to England confirmed in our faith in Anglo-Italian friendship and in our hopes for the maintenance of peace."

Months of Fruitless Work

So closely was Mr. Chamberlain associated with the major events of 1939 that the history of Europe in that year is practically a review of his career during the same period.

It was a record of untiring effort for peace and, although he was unable to prevent war, his work in the preceding months succeeded in making this country better equipped for defensive or offensive action than ever before in its history.

On March 15 German troops marched into Czechoslovakia. In an outspoken broadcast from Birmingham, Mr. Chamberlain said that this act of German aggression had sharply shocked the public opinion of the world and wantonly shattered hopes of furthering his (Mr. Chamberlain's) policy of appeasement.

Pledges to Poland, Greece

German claims to Danzig and the repercussions in Poland made the situation more strained, and on Friday, March 31, Mr. Chamberlain told a crowded Commons that Britain had pledged herself to defend Poland against attack.

It was the honouring of that pledge which led to the Second European War five months later.

At dawn on Good Friday the Italians invaded Albania, whereupon at a special sitting of Parliament, Mr. Chamberlain announced that should the independence of Greece or Rumania be clearly threatened and the Government of the country concerned considered it vital to resist the threatened action with its national forces, the British Government would at once lend all the support in their power.

In an effort to extend the Peace Front and prevent further aggression by Germany, approaches were made to Moscow. But the general situation did not improve, and on April 27, Mr. Chamberlain announced that the exceptional conditions made a form of compulsory military training necessary for the time being.

Conscription Introduced

The Bill, embodying the proposals, received the Royal Assent on May 26 and Britain had conscription during peace for the first time in her history.

Efforts to build a Peace Front were next extended to the Near East and on May 12 the Prime Minister was in a position to tell M.P.'s of an understanding with Turkey.

Affairs in the international sphere were not rendered less complicated by the blockade of Tientsin by the Japanese, and the stripping and searching of British civilians accused of attempting to evade it.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain left for England on August 5, Parliament having risen but on Monday, August 21, the Premier returned to London and that night it was announced in Berlin that Germany and Russia had concluded a Non-Aggression Pact.

There was a full meeting of the Cabinet on August 22. Parliament was recalled for August 24, when Mr. Chamberlain declared: "The international position has steadily deteriorated, until today we find ourselves confronted with the imminent peril of war."

War is Declared

At dawn on Friday, September 1, the German invasion of Poland began. Warning to Germany and requests for the withdrawal of her troops were brushed aside or ignored; the British ultimatum was presented, and at 11 a.m. on Sunday, September 3, Britain was once more at war with the Reich.

At noon in the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain spoke again.

"This is a sad day for all of us," he declared, "and to none is it sadder than to me. Everything that I have worked for, everything that I have hoped for, everything that I have believed in during my public life has crashed into ruins. There is only one thing left for me to do, and that is to devote what strength and powers I have to forwarding the victory of the cause for which we have to sacrifice so much....I trust that I may live to see the day when Hitlerism is destroyed and a liberated Europe has been re-established."

True to his promise, Mr. Chamberlain now devoted himself to the successful prosecution of the war.

In the House his statements on the progress of events became regular features; in England and France he attended meetings of the Supreme War Council and he broadcast to the nation. He also found time to tour the Western Front and make personal contact with the British Expeditionary Force.

Always his slogan was: "Britain will not yield to threats."

Mr. Chamberlain's rather reserved manner gave the impressioin that he was a man of stern demeanour. But in private life he was one of the most charming of companions and appreciated a good joke as well as anyone.

A keen fisherman, he always enjoyed stories about fishing and his conversation showed that he had studied deeply everything he could find regarding the salmon and the trout. Most of his holidays were spent fishing either for salmon or trout.

One of the greatest days of his life was in 1932 when he introduced the Ottawa Agreements Bill, which for the first time introduced the system of protection into this country. It was the cause which his father had first sponsored.—Reuter.

Mr. Havenga Leaves Party

Johannesburg, Nov. 10.

The former Finance Minister, Mr. Havenga, is following Gen. J. B. M. Hertzog, leader of the Opposition in the Union of South Africa, out of the Reunited Nationalist Party. He told his constituents that he expected his action would end his political career.—Reuter.

Due to an eye infection, Barbara Stanwyck has been withdrawn from the feminine starring role in Paramount's "Reaching for the Sun." Mr. Y. Frank Freeman, vice-president in charge of Paramount studio operations, has revealed that the studio has decided to replace her in the cast with lovely Ellen Drew.

N.E.I Will Keep Independence

Bandoeng, Nov. 10.

Netherlands East Indies press today charged that delays in the Japanese-Dutch economic negotiations were due to the failure of the Japanese to present a complete list of Japanese desires and reiterated the determination of the N.E.I. to remain outside the "New Order in Asia."

The N. E. I. Government informed Japan at the outset of negotiations that the conversations would not include political problems due to the Dutch determination to maintain the integrity of the N.E.I., independently of the "new order," the newspapers declared.

The press comment resulted from the Tokyo "Nichi Nichi's warning to the N.E.I. not to adopt an "arrogant attitude" or it "must expect an appropriate reaction." Newspapers said the "Nichi Nichi's" comparison between French Indo-China and the N.E.I. was "an insult" due to the N. E. Indies' capability of defending itself.—United Press.

Digestive Disorders Are A Danger Signal

Indigestion, dyspepsia and other forms of stomach trouble cause depression and lead to a breakdown in health.

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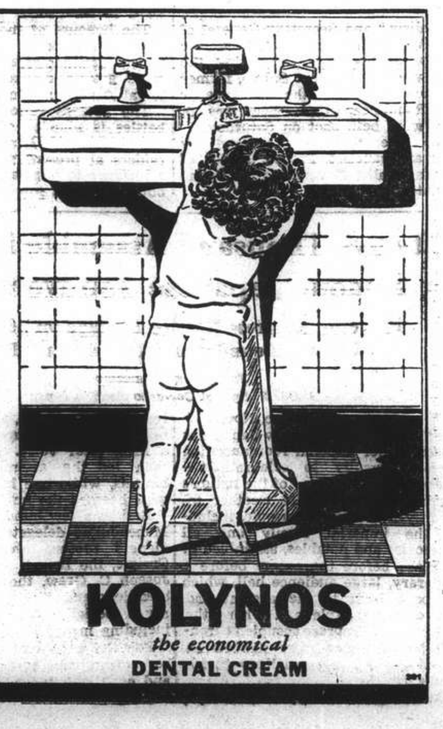

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Stirring Call to Britons in Remembrance Day Service

Remembrance of Past, Courage in the Present And Faith in the Future Urged by Dean

THE heroes of the last war have sealed with their blood the covenant of peace among the great nations of the world, but that seal has been broken by the enemies of truth to whom sacred pledges are scraps of paper and the evil things we thought for ever destroyed have reared their heads again, declared the Very Rev. Dean A. C. S. Trivett in a stirring address delivered yesterday morning in the Holy Trinity Cathedral. The address was made during the special service marking the first observances by local Britons of "Remembrance Day" set aside for the remembrance of the Glorious Dead—the gallant heroes who made the supreme sacrifice in the last war and those who have fallen in the present conflict for the same cause—the defence of democracy.

The ideal of righteous peace will not die while faith and courage survive was the keynote of the "Remembrance Day" address delivered by the Dean to local Britons and their friends yesterday.

A large congregation attended the special service which opened with the hymn "O God, our Help in Ages Past" and included the "De pro foundis" and a Lesson taken from the Book of Wisdom. The standard of the United Services Association was borne by Messrs. A. Pullen, A. H. Atkins and E. F. Hardman.

A large congregation composed mostly of Americans attended the afternoon service in observance of "Remembrance Day" at the Moore Memorial Church where the address was delivered by Mr. A. T. Y. Chow.

Faith in the Future

In his address Dean Trivett emphasized the need for remembrance of the past, courage for the present and faith in the future. He based his theme on the triumphant text from St. Mark "Endure hardships as good soldiers of Jesus Christ" and elevate the torch of hope.

The skies at present are darkened with the shadow of suffering and evil forebodings, he said, but will be dispelled by the courageaus Christian determination to gird firmer the loins of truth in the sure knowledge that truth must in the end prevail and that its exercise, however hard, will be more enobling, and the longer the struggle, the nobler and more enduring the reward.

Though the skies are dark with the clouds of war and new and unprecedented demands are made on fortitude and patriotism, though Britons have to face more grimly than ever before the horrors of conflict, remembrance is still alive and its fire is undiminished.

The Dean went on to say that the sacrifices of 1914-18 are not forgotten in the midst of the greater demands of 1940, nor have they overlooked their debt to the martyrs and heroes of the last war, for the very same cause which had "sealed for ever with their blood the covenant of peace among the great nations of the world." That seal, he declared, had been broken by the enemies of truth to whom sacred pledges are scraps of paper still and "Evil things we thought for ever destroyed have reared their heads more cruel, more wanton, more charged with destruction" than ever before.

Christian Crusade

Though tardy, victory was not lost in the last war, he said, and the sacrifices made on the field of battle were not in vain. It was not a victory embodying the clutching of territories or the forcing upon others of political dogmas, but the safeguarding of freedom and liberty and the inherent right of men and nations to "Live and let live", according to the dictates of their own conscience—that victory he declared, must and will be won again and its attainment marks the quest of the Christian crusade.

Recollection of the sacrifices exacted by the last war is still poignant, he said, "And the eyes of the heroes look out from the shades of the years, eloquent arms stretch out to us and soulful voices cry out of the silence."

The noble ideals for which they fought and died will not be in vain he said. The Nazi tenets of cruelty, oppression and brutality—the very negation of all the ideals that we cherish as thinking people, for which we went to war before, for which we have gone to war again; these barbarities must not and will not prevail and now in the midst of suffering and struggle we must pin our faith upon the "Enduring future when victory crowns our present endeavours."

Tribute of Dunkirk

Before concluding the Dean paid a tribute to the unconquerable courage and spirit of Britons which he declared had been nobly borne out by the fortitude and equanimity with which they were facing the incessant air raids at Home and the sacrifices that they are hourly called upon to make are made gladly and unflinchingly. The Dean referred to the Dunkirk episode in which the gallantry of British soldiers was not found wanting. He emphasized the indomitable spirit of cheerfulness of the people in the face of the great conflagration and world holocaust today.

Armistice Day Observances

Ceremonies Will Be More Subdued This Year in Shanghai

Both British and American observance of Armistice Day this year will be more subdued than usual. Poppies will not be sold on the streets for Britons, but have been instead, distributed through the post. The wreath-laying ceremony will be dispensed with although the usual ceremony will be observed by Americans.

The departure from the usual programme is to conform with an order issued at home. Only one wreath is to be laid at the Cenotaph this morning by Britons, which will represent the joint British and other national societies. Those who usually lay wreaths at the War Memorial are asked to refrain from doing so this year, and to donate the cost of the wreaths to the Central British War Fund, for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Americans will have a wreath laying ceremony at 11 o'clock this morning, when two platoons of the Fourth Marines will be drawn up at the Cenotaph, with a special Colour Guard supplied by the American Legion. Colonel DeWitt Peck will place wreaths on the War Memorial, representatives of many American societies doing the same. The "Last Post" will be sounded by the Regimental Buglers, and a short prayer will be said by the Chaplain.

Dinner Cancelled

The usual British war veterans dinner and concert will not be held this year, many other customary gatherings also being cancelled. At 8.30 this morning Britons are invited to congregate at the foot of the War Memorial, when the single wreath will be placed on it, and a short prayer said by Dean Trivett. Britons are urged to wear poppies throughout the day, half the contributions received through the purchase of these being sent to the Central British War Fund and the balance being retained by the British United Service Association for its work here. No special service in the Cathedral will be held today, yesterday's service replacing it.

This year's "Day of Remembrance" is especially significant, all those who have sacrificed their lives in this war and the last being remembered and honoured.

French observance of Armistice Day will also be quieter than customary. Wreaths will be laid at the Cenotaph by national organizations, this being followed by a Memorial Service at St. Joseph's Church on Rue Montauban.

Remembrance Service At Union Church

Rev. C. W. Allan on the Ideal Of a Prophet's Dream

The Remembrance Day service at Union Church yesterday morning had as its dominant themes thankfulness for the services of the men and women who in the past have made great sacrifices in an effort to usher in a day of peace and to establish among the nations of the world new ideals of justice and international righteousness.

The service was conducted by the Officiating Minister, the Rev. C. W. Allan, and included the hymns "God the Omnipotent," "Behold the Mountain of the Lord in latter days shall rise," "For those we love within the veil, who once were comrades of our way, we thank Thee, Lord," Kipling's Recessional, "God of our fathers," and "These things shall be: a loftier race than e'er the world hath known, shall rise, With flame of freedom in their souls and light of knowledge in their eyes." Special prayers for the men who today are bearing the burden and hardships of war in the Allied cause on so many fronts and on the sea, and for the leaders of the British Commonwealth and those supporting them in their efforts to bring in a better day for the human race.

Lessons From a Prophet's Call

Mr. Allan, in his sermon, drew some interesting lessons from the writtings of the prophet Isaiah, who proved himself not only one of the greatest prophets of olden days, but also a statesman who realized that the peace and prosperity of the warring nations of his own day could only be attained by the establishment of new ideals in international relationships and the building of a highway which should bring the peoples of surrounding nations closer together in mutual service and helpfulness.

After many centuries the ideal of the prophet was unfortunately still not realized. Today the dream seemed far from fulfilment. And yet in spite of all the turmoil and strife, with all its accompanying suffering and sorrow, there comes a new challenge to the Christian church and to all peace-loving nations to bear their part as individuals and as communities in a greater effort to hasten the day when righteousness shall prevail and the temple of Jehovah shall be honoured among all peoples.

Evelyn Keyes, who currently is playing her second important role under a new Columbia contract in "Before I Hang," is the only actress within the past ten years who was given a personal contract by Cecil B. De Mille.

Szechuen Woodoil Being Exported to Rangoon

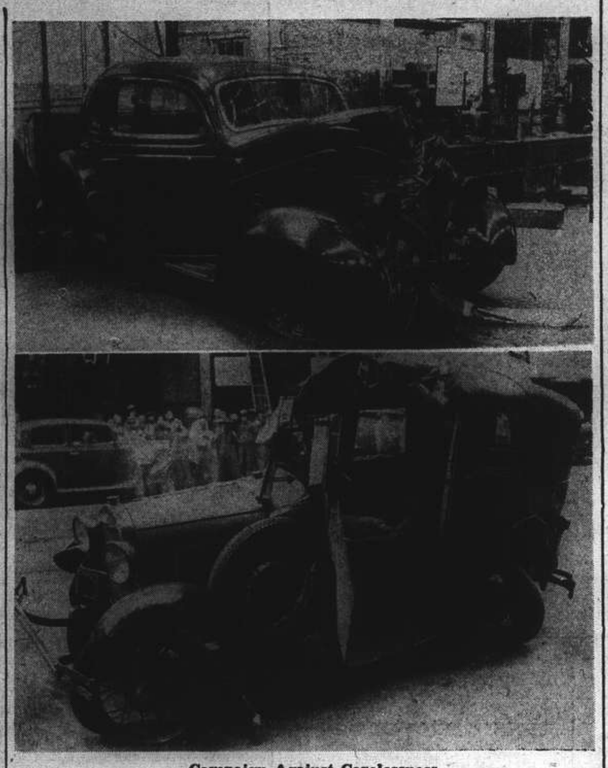
Chungking, Nov. 10.

An average of 100 tons of Szechuan woodoil has been exported daily from Chungking by truck to Rangoon since the reopening of the Burma Road, accounting for an increase of 3540 quintals of tung oil in October compared with the September figures, according to figures revealed by the Szechuen tung oil trading company.

The company purchased 12,000 tons of wood oil from June to the end of last month, while the total tonnage is expected to reach 15,000 by the end of the year.—Reuter.

No Cholera Certificates Necessary to Dairen

Beginning tomorrow, those going to Dairen from Shanghai will not be required to possess certificates of inoculation against cholera, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reported yesterday morning. The paper pointed out, however, that that the regulations regarding the possession of cholera inoculation certificates for those going to Japan still are in force.



Campaign Against Carelessness

The Municipal and French Police authorities, as well as associated interests such as hire car firms, the bus and tram companies, are fully organized for the Safety First drive, which will be in effect from November 18 to 24. Pictured above (top) is conclusive evidence of reckless driving at high speed, the car having wrapped itself round a traffic island. The machine below, having tried to pass a tram on the right side, was telescoped between it and another tram coming from the opposite direction.

Fewer Cases Tried In Local Courts

High Percentage of Convictions Shown in Advocate's Report

The Municipal Advocate of the S.M.C. in his report states that a total number of 9,832 cases were prosecuted in the Shanghai First Special Area District Court and the Kiangsu High Court, Second Branch, during the month of October, as compared with 10,576 cases in September. Out of the total number of cases prosecuted during October, 8,132 were Administrative Cases and 1,700 were Criminal Cases. Out of the total number of Administrative Cases brought to trial, 5,554 persons failed to appear and their bail was confiscated and 19 cases were withdrawn, as compared with 5,396 cases in which bail was confiscated and 15 cases withdrawn in September. A total of 2,559 Administrative Cases were prosecuted to completion, out of which number 2,559 persons were convicted. Eighty-four Criminal Cases were withdrawn and 1,616 were prosecuted to completion, out of which number 1,422 persons were convicted and 194 acquitted. The total number of Administrative and Criminal Cases prosecuted to completion was 4,175, as compared with 5,044 cases in September; 3,981 persons were convicted and 194 persons were acquitted, as compared with 4,897 persons convicted and 147 persons acquitted during September.

In addition, there were 102 private criminal prosecutions, as compared with 81 in September.

Percentage of Convictions.—87.9 per cent. of the persons charged in Criminal Cases and 100 per cent. of the persons charged in Administrative Cases were convicted, making a total percentage of convictions for the month of October, of 93.9 per cent. as compared with 94.7 per cent. for the month of September.

Appeals

Appeals (a) By the Council.—One appeal was made during the month of October to the Supreme Court. No appeals were concluded during the month. The total number of appeals by the Council pending on October 31, was as follows:—In the Supreme Court, 3; in the High Court 2.

(b) By Defendants.—98 appeals were perfected during the month; 14 to the Supreme Court and 84 to the High Court. 74 appeals by defendants were concluded and dealt with as follows:—

Accused found not guilty	8
Appeals dismissed	37
Appeals withdrawn	17
Sentences reduced	12

There were 281 appeals filed by defendants pending on October 31 as follows:—In the Supreme Court, 68; in the High Court, 213.

Cases Pending:—On October 31, there were pending in the High Court and District Court 93 cases, which, together with 286 cases on appeal, make a total of 379 cases. In addition to the above there were 43 cases in which the accused were held on writs of detention.

French Officers Fly Out Of Indo-China

Eager to Join Forces of Free France

Singapore, Nov. 10.

A French naval officer from the Indo-China Fleet flagship and two French air force officers arrived in Malaya yesterday by plane from Saigon in the hope of joining Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Free French forces.

The naval officer took off from Saigon yesterday in a flying club sports plane with a range of only 360 miles. He told airport authorities in Saigon that he intended to make a short cross-country flight.

The officer landed his plane on a lonely beach where his two companions were waiting with extra cans of fuel. They took off immediately for Singapore, 600 miles away.

As the three French officers were nearing the Malayan border their plane began to run out of fuel. They climbed out on the wings of the plane to refuel the craft from the extra petrol cans.

The French plane landed at Kotabahru on the east coast of Malaya. The three French officers came to Singapore last night by train. They said they hoped to reach London to enlist in Gen. de Gaulle's Free French forces.—United Press.

Special "Safety First" Film

To Be Shown in Cinemas During Campaign

An excellently thought-out film has been made by the S.M.C. and the F.M.C. in connection with the "Safety First" campaign which will begin on November 18 and finish on November 24. The film is to be shown in all foreign and Chinese cinemas in an effort to educate Shanghai residents in traffic sense. A special truck will visit mills and other industrial centres to acquaint workers with the objects of the campaign.

The picture has a Chinese commentary, with both English and Chinese captions, and is on "do" and "do not" lines. Various common mistakes on the street are reconstructed, and methods shown to avoid these mistakes. Sufficient humour has been injected into the film to make it highly entertaining. For example, the all too common sight of a struggling mass of people trying to enter a full bus, with the conductor desperately trying to close the door is most realistically shown, while a rickshaw overturning, while containing two fat men, is not without its fun.

The serious side is not overlooked, however, and the results of stupidity in the streets are also shown. Policemen rushing on to the road in the nick of time to save a child which has been allowed to stray by its amah, and similar careless actions, are brought home to the spectator. The film is well planned and has sufficient appeal to be a success in amusing as well as instructing moviegoers.

100,000 Enlist in India

Bombay, Nov. 10.

Nearly 100,000 men enlisted during the first year of the war, and about 2,000 cadets, both Indian and British, were training for emergency commissions, it was disclosed to the Central Assembly last night by the Minister of Defence. Meanwhile, various subcommittees at the Eastern Group Conference made such good progress that some are expected to submit their report shortly.—Reuter.

Chinese Dwelling Gutted

A Chinese dwelling at 28 Yates Road near Avenue Foch was badly gutted by fire which broke out last night resulting in serious damage to two rooms on the ground floor and the caving in of the roof.

The Fire Brigade attended and got the flames under control within half an hour.

Pearl River Opening Postponed

Canton, Nov. 10.

The partial reopening of the Pearl River, scheduled for yesterday has been postponed. It is now reported that the river, closed for the past few weeks on the grounds of cholera infection in Hongkong and Macao, will be reopened to partial traffic on November 20.—Reuter.

Japanese Observe Anniversary

Services Held at Shrine Here; Impressive Display Seen in Tokyo

Solemn and impressive rites commemorating the 26th Centennial of the founding of the Japanese Empire were observed at the Shanghai Shrine on Kiangwan Road at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, while an hour later elaborate ceremonies were held in Hongkew Park.

Individual celebration rites were held at company offices, at primary schools and at the offices of the Shanghai Japanese Resident's Corporation.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning, units of the Japanese Naval Landing Party paraded through the streets of Hongkew which were gaily decorated for the occasion. At 2 o'clock, Vice-Admiral Shigetaro Shimala, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese China Seas Fleet, reviewd units of the Japanese navy anchored on the Whangpoo River.

Tokyo in Gala Dress

Tokyo, Nov. 10.

With its streets bedecked with flags, lanterns, banners and bunting, the capital this morning presented a gala and festive appearance under a clear, brisk autumn sky for the five-day celebrations commemorating the 26th Centenial of the founding of the Empire.

Early this morning, before dawn, 50,000 Japanese in their best formal attire and others in approved national uniforms, began assembling at their appointed places from where they proceeded toward the plaza in front of the Imperial Palace.

Especially decorated street cars started operating throughout the city while conductors issued souvenir tickets for commemorating this auspicious occasion.

Throughout Japan all Shinto shrines will hold a ceremony in celebration of the 26th Centennial with a special dance performed by girls. At night thousands were expected to participate in the giant lantern parades which will wind in and out of the cities, towns and villages throughout Japan.—Domei.

Ex-Bank Premises Taken Over

Nanking to Establish Banks Here; Russian Regiment at Race Course

Having taken over the old premises of the Central Bank of China on Saturday morning, after the building had been vacated by the Russian Regiment, the Nanking régime representatives will take over the building at 6 The Bund, also a Chinese government bank recently occupied by the Russian Regiment in the course of the next few days.

Several days ago, when the Russian Regiment was notified that it had to move to the Race Course billets, unoccupied since the departure of the British troops from Shanghai, several Japanese called there and inspected the building.

The buildings at 6 and 15 The Bund were vacated during the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai and were unoccupied for some time until the Shanghai Municipal Council obtained the bulidings to house the Russian Regiment, which at the time was without accommodation, being temporarily stationed in the building at the corner of Szechuen and Nanking Roads.

Reliable Chinese sources reported on Saturday that the premises at 15 The Bund would be used by the new Nanking régime to establish its Central Bank of China. The buildings housed a company of the Russian Regiment and the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese. The latter were recently removed to Great Western Road. The same sources indicated that Chungking officials had sold the houses to some foreign interests.

The premises at 15 The Bund are at present under the Shanghai Branch of the Political Police in Nanking, many members of which were seen walking in the compound.

The Russian Regiment, meanwhile, has completed its removal to the Race Course billets, which are large enough to accommodate all the three companies and the Headquarters staff. Less comfortable than the premises on the Bund, the billets nevertheless afford members of the Regiment more space, while sports activities will receive a bigger boost since the billets contain all the facilities to develop physical culture. The only hitch encountered by the Russian Regiment is the detailing of guards to pontoons but this has been solved favourably, the sentries being picked up by a lorry which is sent to the Bund every two hours.

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You need a bottle of Haliborange—this effective vitamin tonic can make all the difference to a kiddy's resistance to ills and chills. Besides containing the vital vitamins A and D found in plain halibut liver oil, the addition of fresh orange juice gives you vitamin C as well. And makes Haliborange most delicious to take. There's none of that fishy, oily taste so detested by kiddies (and grown-ups!)

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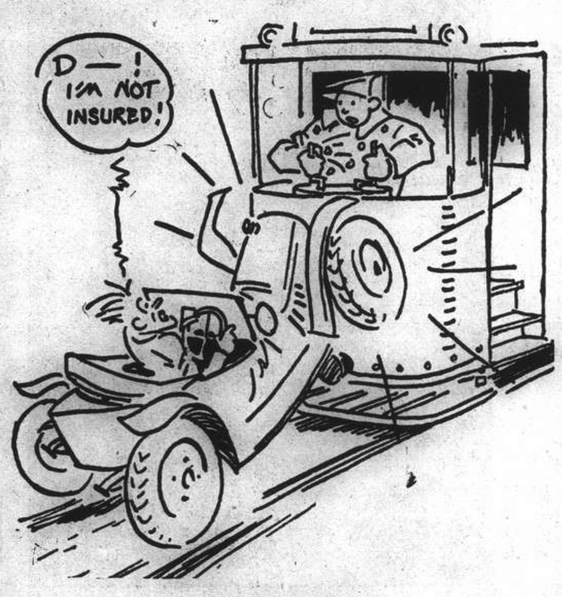

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Three Teams on the Cards For Championship Honours

Minnesota, Stanford, Cornell and Notre Dame Are the Season's Outstanding Grid Squads

New York, Nov. 10.

PUT this down in your notebook—the 1940 football champions will be Minnesota in the Western Conference, Stanford on the Pacific Coast, Cornell in the East and Notre Dame whenever there are transplanted Irishmen.

New York, Nov. 10.

The Bierman charm still worked over the Michigan Wolverines, who bowed to the lucky Minnesota Gophers in a bitterly contested 7-6 affair at Minneapolis yesterday.

The Norsemen are now heavily favoured to wind up the season with an unblemished record as neither Wisconsin nor Purdue is calculated to give the Gophers any trouble in their remaining games on the schedule.

The Stanford Indians remain the only undefeated team in the Pacific Coast circuse by virtue of their 20-10 win over the University of Washington Huskies at Palo Alto. The way Coach Clark Shaughnessy's lads have been mowing them down his season you can bet your last shirt the Indians will take Oregon State and California in stride the next two weeks.

At New Haven yesterday 35,000 fans braved a crisp autumn afternoon to watch the Cornell Reds score their first victory over Yale since they first played in 1889. The score was 21-0.

Big Reds scored a touchdown each in the first, second and fourth cantos. In the opening quarter schmuck and Murphy above 18 yards to the Ell's 4-yard stripe, from where McCullough drove over and Braso converted.

After a see-saw third period Landsberg raced 37 yards for a touchdown in the final minutes of play. Ruddy's try for the extra point was also good.

Tennessee 40, Southwestern 0
Iowa State 7, Drake 6
Tulsa 12, Catholic U. 6
Oregon 16, U.C.L.A. 0
Oregon State 21, Washington State 0
Northwestern 32, Illinois 14
Florida 18, Georgia 13
Alabama 13, Tulane 6
Auburn 21, Clemson 7
Texas Aggies 19, South'n Meth. U. 7
Kentucky 26, Georgia Tech 7
Nebraska 14, Iowa 6
Vanderbilt 20, Sewanee 0
Georgetown 41, Maryland 0
Colorado State 13, Utah State 13
Denver 9, Brigham Young 0
Missouri 21, Colorado 6
Utah 34, Wyoming 7
Kansas 0, Oklahoma 13
Colorado Mines 12, Western State 0
Oklahoma Aggies 33, Washburn 14
Montana 20, Idaho 18
Stanford 20, Washington 10
Minnesota 7, Michigan 6
Columbia 7, Wisconsin 6
William & Mary 48, Randolph-Macon 6
Manhattan 45, Marquette 41
Williams 40, Wesleyan 6
Duke 46, Davidson 13
Pennsylvania 10, Harvard 10
Pittsburgh 6, Carnegie Tech 0
Western Reserve 6, Ohio U. 0
Notre Dame 13, Navy 6
Bowdoin 19, Maine 0
New York U. 12, Franklin-Marshall 6
George Washington 0, Bucknell 0
Cornell 21, Yale 0
Lafayette 7, Rutgers 6
Fordham 13, Purdue 7
Princeton 14, Dartmouth 9
Syracuse 13, Penn State 13
Brown 13, Army 9
South Carolina 20, Kansas State 13
Boston College 21, Boston U. 0
C. C. N. Y. 13, Springfield 7
Wake Forest 26, N. Carolina State 14
Temple 28, Villanova 0
Mississippi 34, Holy Cross 7
Detroit 3, Texas Christian 0
California 20, U. S. C. 0
—United Press.

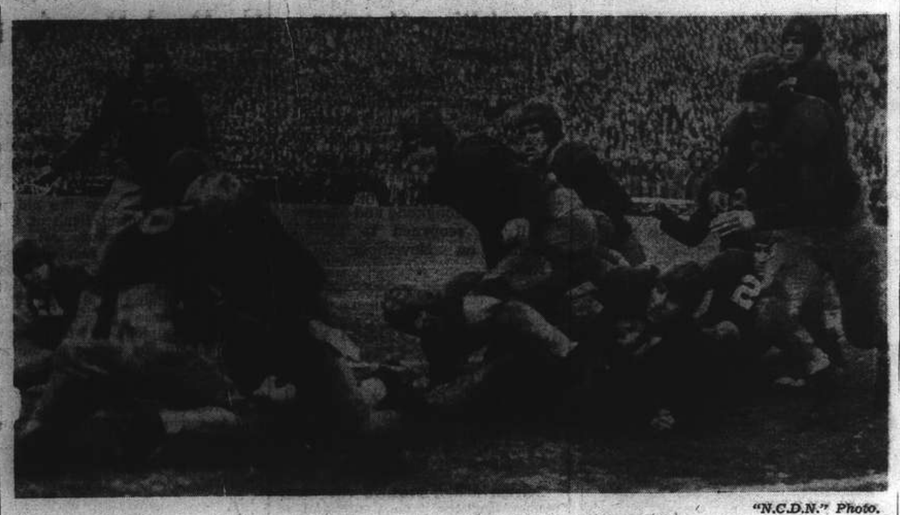
Club Hippique Jumping Contest

By "The Chaser"

Some excellent jumping was seen yesterday morning when the Club Hippique International resumed their Autumn activities by holding their first jumping contest since the Spring in their paddock at Hungjao Road. Unfortunately only a small crowd turned out to watch the competitions, but those who did come were treated to some good jumping. The Club will continue with their series of jumping competitions next Sunday when another two events will be held. One will be for novices while the second will be an open event. Yesterday's competition was not actually a "p'ukka" one but was more or less a sort of practice competition to give the riders a chance to get acustomed to the sticks after the long lay-off.

Only two events were held yesterday and the first, which was for ponies that had not participated in a jumping competition previously was won by Mrs. Woolley who made the least number of faults whilst riding her first entrant, Pipe Major. Miss von Schubert was not far behind her in points to take second place on Aragon. Mrs. Woolley also entered on Cavalier but did not fare so well. Other "also rans" were Mr. Massot on Spahi and Mrs. Watkin Williams on Wild Morn.

The second event, open to ponies that had competed in a jumping contest prior to yesterday, resulted in John Sparke taking premier honours on the wellknown jumper The Jacana, while Miss von Schubert again fell short by a small margin to place second on Fol-Espoir. Refinement, with Mrs. Woolley in the saddle, took third place. Other competitors were Master L. Popple on Happy-go-Lucky, Mrs. Stucken on Pageant Morn, Mrs. Watkin Williams on Sandy Legs and Paddy.



"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Alabama Fumbles on the Golden Bear 1-Yard Line

Mosley, Alabama half-back, fumbles on the Golden Bear 1-yard line, recovery being made by Bob Herwig, California centre. The costly error stopped Alabama's hopes for an early score. California punted, recovered another fumble and then marched down the field for a touchdown, winning the game by 13-0. On Saturday Alabama returned to form and squashed Tulane 13-6.

Seen at the Marine Smoker

Pictured above are Admiral W. Glassford, Colonel DeWitt Peck and Major K. M. Bourne at the very successful stag party held by the Fourth United States Marines at the S.V.C. Drill Hall on Saturday.

Nine Races Scheduled for This Afternoon's Meet

Griffins Sweepstakes and Whangpoo Handicap Are Chief Events; Vim Fancied to Win Latter

By "The Chaser"

THE second day of the Autumn Race Meeting will be held this afternoon and a programme of nine races has been scheduled. A quick glance through the race book has assured me that picking the winners today will be extremely difficult as the ponies appear to be very evenly matched. However, it is the uncertainty of it all that makes racing worthwhile.

Today's programme does not boast of any classic as in the first day but there are two events which are paying higher stake money than is customary, namely the 1940 Griffins Handicap Sweepstakes and the Whangpoo Handicap. I think the latter race is perhaps the most imporant one of the day as some of the best ponies are entered.

Vim has been knocking at the door so often that I cannot help but select him to win the Whangpoo Handicap this afternoon. There will be plenty of competition, what with ponies like Cordon Rouge, The Blackpoll, Newcastle, Cluniehill and Democratic Prince all entered. Busted Straight and Magic Circle are not expected to start here but if they do I do not think either can be out of the first three. Should they be absent from the list of starters I think the place berths should go to Cluniehill and The Blackpoll.

Most of the good 'uns in the Griffins Sweepstakes are burdened with weights over 160 pounds and although Larne was rather disappointing in his last outing I think he should be able to exonerate his poor showing somewhat by winning his race from Silver Fox and Don Ronco. This race is actually very open and we may see an upset..

I think Dunbeg should be able to account for the first race although I have been told that he is a bit of a "rogue". Fruitylight is very fast over this distance (three quarters of a mile) and, with Prince Charles, should fill the minor berths. Birthday Candy is my selection for the second race despite his having to carry the weight of 161 pounds. Colorado Kid will attract heavy backing in the pari-mutuels. If Houdini has a good rider on his back he should be among the first three with Colorado Kid.

We shall probably see over 20 starters in the third race and I would gladly take Levenvale against them all. National Hero is of course a dangerous competitor but I do not think he will beat Levenvale. The remaining place appears to be very open. But Shenko is as good a place bet as any. Optimiste should be good enough to win the Lunghua Stakes, the fourth race, if his recent running is any indication of form. He will have his hands full, however, with The Avocet and National Beauty in the race. Charming Swift and Fiery Christmas will attract good support.

There are a number of first class sprinters in the seventh race and among them is Rye who will have to carry 164 pounds. Notwithstanding his weight I think an each-way bet should prove to be a profitable one. He will have to cope with other ponies such as Flyinglight and Slow Motion who should fill the places. If Busted Straight starts here he should be among the first three but I was informed that he will not be out today.

I do not think it is necessary to look any further than Bagshot for the winner of the eighth race as on his recent performance I think he is outstanding.

HINDS & BARR
100 Central Arcade Tel. 15154-15155
CANIDROME RESULTS
Sunday, November 10, 1940.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	4	1	48.50	
2	2	1	183.90	67.20
3	2	5	139.10	92.40
4	1	5	164.90	75.80
5	6	2	45.10	34.60
6	3	4	184.20	69.70
7	6	1	142.20	137.50
8	1	4	143.40	47.80
9	3	5	47.00	21.60
10	5	4	48.60	10.30
11	6	1	90.70	10.80
12				

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 6 dog No. 3-4 Div. 184.20.

$2 Course Double Events Races 6/7 dog No. 3-6 Div. $137.50.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Marble King; 2, Plain Bee.
1 length.—Time, 18.64.
Win, $13.60. Forecast 4-1 Div. $48.50.
Place, 1st $10.00; 2nd $8.70.
2—300 yd. flat.—1, Mascaroon; 2, Lady Dale.
Short Head.—Time, 18.23.
Win, $24.40. Forecast 2-1 Div. $183.90.
Place, 1st $11.80; 2nd $14.90.
Double Event 1/2 4-2 Div. $67.20.
3—440 yd. flat.—1, Village Athlete; 2, Captain Cora.
Short Head.—Time, 26.66.
Win, $36.90. Forecast 2-5 Div. $139.10.
Place, 1st $13.30; 2nd, $10.60.
Double Event 2/3 2-2 Div. $92.40.
4—440 yd. flat.—1, Feeldale; 2, Rough Curtomer.
½ length.—Time, 26.21.
Win, $24.30. Forecast 1-5 Div. $164.90.
Place, 1st $14.40; 2nd, $19.60.
Double Event 3/4 3-1 Div. $75.60.
5—500 yd. flat.—1, Captain Charming; 2, True Promise.
Short Head.—Time, 29.74.
Win, $14.10. Forecast 6-2 Div. $45.10.
Place, 1st $7.70; 2nd $10.30.
Double Event 4/5 1-6 Div. $34.60.
6—500 yd. flat.—1, Cordon Blen; 2, Celadon.
2½ lengths.—Time, 30.01.
Win, $50.40. Forecast 3-4 Div. $184.20
Place, 1st $17.40; 2nd $12.50.
Double Event 5/6 6-3 Div. $69.70.
7—500 yd. flat.—1, Black Opal; 2, Merry Mike.
5 lengths.—Time, 29.49.
Win, 25.50. Forecast 6-1 Div. $142.20.
Place, 1st $13.00; 2nd $12.50.
Double Event 6/7 3-6 Div. $137.50.
8—500 yd. flat.—1, Don't Fuss; 2, Cute Viscount.
½ length.—Time, 29.38.
Win, $28.70. Forecast 1-4 Div. $143.40.
Place, 1st $15.10; 2nd $11.40.
Double Event 7/8 6-1 Div. $47.80.
9—500 yd. flat.—1, Don't Forget; 2, Sauce Mirette.
3 lengths.—Time, 29.17.
Win, $16.30. Forecast 3-5 Div. $47.60.
Place, 1st $7.50; 2nd $10.40.
Double Event 8/9 1-3 Div. $21.60.
10—500 yd. flat.—1, Royal Risk; 2, Woodstock Robin.
Short Head.—Time, 29.14.
Win, $12.20. Forecast 5-4 Div. $48.60.
Place, 1st $8.30; 2nd $11.60.
Double Event 9/10 3-5 Div. $10.30.

Shanghai Golf Club Ladies Championship

With a strong north wind sweeping across the Seekingjao links, only the first round of the Shanghai Golf Club Ladies Championship was played off yesterday. Results on the whole panned out as anticipated. The first round results follow:—

Mrs. W. T. Alexander defeated Mrs. H. G. Nelson.
Miss M. Toeg defeated Miss E. Unite.
Mrs. C. M. Wentworth defeated Mrs. W. M. Chalmers.
Mrs. W. H. B. Rigg defeated Mrs. I. M. MacKenzie.
Miss F. H. Ross defeated Miss F. Donaldson.
Miss M. Ballingall defeated Miss B. G. Coyle.
Mrs. W. Harper defeated Mrs. M. Laborne.
Miss A. Germ defeated Mrs. P. H. Scoones.

Tigers Defeat Panthers In Polo Cup Final

A. V. White Scores the Winning Goal After One Minute and a Half of Extra Time

By "The Chaser"

AN inglorious collapse after a brilliant first chukker saw the Panthers go down in defeat to the Tigers in the final match of the Reinforcement Cup tournament which was held yesterday afternoon at the Hungjao polo ground. The Tigers received a handicap of three goals and added five more during the course of the match to win the Cup after a thrilling game, which was extended into extra time, by the close score of eight goals to seven.

Although the losers staged a gallant rally in the last chukker to score three times and tie the score, the Tigers succeeded in registering the deciding point after a minute and a half's play of extra time.

The Panthers were really head and shoulders above the Tigers and the first chukker in which they scored four goals without a single retaliation speaks of their strength. But with only one goal ahead, the Panthers relaxed their aggression and took things easily as they felt confident of victory. Despite their indifferent game during the second and third periods they had most of the play, and had several cracks at the Tigers' goal but careless shooting resulted in the ball going astray in every case. With the full realization of the situation when they were three goals down and only one chukker more to play, the Panthers "pulled up their socks" and pressed furiously. Their superiority was obvious in the last chukker when they enjoyed nearly all the play and scored three goals. Their third goal, however, was not the winning one as it tied the scores and forced the match to be extended to extra time. It was during the minute and a half of extra time that A. V. White broke away to allay all fears of defeat by scoring the critical goal.

The game was played at a fast pace and there was plenty of good hard hitting and hard riding to make the game interesting. The winners were the better of the two sides and were hitting the ball with much more length but they were rather erratic and were often caught committing common errors. They were often brilliant while the losers, though never brilliant were amazingly steady and were not at all discouraged when the Panthers neutralized their handicap of three goals in the first five minutes of the match.

A. V. White did well in scoring four goals for his side, including the deciding point, while Kops registered the remaining goal. Krikoriantz was again the best player for the Panthers and registered no less than five goals for his side. Moore tallied twice.

The Tigers did all their scoring, except the winning goal, in the second and third chukkers, when the Panthers were coasting on their one-goal lead. Panthers had numerous opportunities in scoring in those chukkers although they were not exerting themselves but Neppo wasted several of them by hitting wild.

On Thursday the Silver Pheasant Cup will be completed for between two of the strongest teams of the Hungjao Polo Club.

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB

NOTICE

AUTUMN RACE MEETING—3rd DAY, TUESDAY, 12th NOVEMBER 1940.

The Stewards have agreed to

THE BOTANY BAY HANDICAP (7 Furlongs)

being run in 3 Classes (A. B & C).

The above will be run in the following order—
C Class, Race 3A, approximate Weighing Out Time at 12.50 p.m.
A Class, Race 10, approximate Weighing Out Time at 4.15 p.m.
B Class. Race 11, approximate Weighing Out Time at 4.45 p.m.

THE FIRST BELL AFTER TIFFIN WILL BE RUNG at 1.30 p.m. SHARP.

Classifications and Handicap Weights appear below.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary

8th November, 1940. SHANGHAI RACE CLUB.

Race 3A THE BOTANY BAY HANDICAP, C CLASS 7 Furlongs

			H'cap Wts.
Blue Star	Grey	M	154
Colorado	Bay	G	154
Golden Park	Ches	M	150
Leading Lady	Bay	M	154
Melbournelight	Bay	M	147
Merry Maid	Bay	M	154
Midnight Star	Black	M	154
National Holiday	Bay	G	146
Pamlico	Brown	M	147
Rosalio	Black	M	145
Wychwood	Bay	M	145
X'mas Candy late Koerawatha	Bay	G	152

12 Classified.

10th Race—THE BOTANY BAY HANDICAP, A CLASS—7 Furlongs

			H'cap Wts.
Albanylight	Brown	G	148
Bluegrass	Brown	M	160
Cardiogram late Bois des Caures	Ches	G	150
Corporal	Bay	G	151
Daintyfoot	Ches	M	152
Fancyfree	Brown	M	150
Fancyray	Bay	M	160
Fleeting Deer	Black	G	152
Gold Star	Bay	M	159
Man O'Strength	Brown	G	162
Monogram late Mistinguett	Grey	M	150
National Finance late Whirlpool	Ches	G	145
Senorita	Brown	M	146
The Witch	Brown	M	148

14 Classified

11th Race—THE BOTANY BAY HANDICAP, B CLASS—7 Furlongs

			H'cap Wts.
Aucklandlight	Ches	M	157
Brisbanelight	Bay	M	154
California	Ches	G	157
Carmalita	Ches	M	145
Captain Tim	Bay	G	147
Candy Kid	Bay	M	147
Dorogaya	Bay	M	145
Esmeralda	Bay	M	150
Fisherlass	Bay	M	154
Fremantlelight	Bay	M	155
Maryland	Bay	M	145
Megalie	Bay	M	148
National Policy	Brown	M	158
Soldier	Bay	G	147
Speedwell	Bay	M	145
Stardust	Black	M	160

16 Classified

Rugby Union Results

London, Nov. 10.

The following were the results of Rugby Union matches played yesterday:—

Guy's Hospital 20, King's College H. 5
Richm. Park 36 St. Thomas's H. 3
Cambridge Univer. 24 St. Bart's H. 4
Oxford University 3 Metropolitan P. 7
Stroud 6, Gloucester 3
Ulster 3 Leinster 16 at Belfast
St. Mary's Hospital 8, Army XV 15
Notts, Lincs. & Derby 5, Army XV 18
Wasps 14, Army XV 0.—Reuter.

Rugby League Results

London, Nov. 10.

In an International Rugby League match at Oldham yesterday, England beat Wales by eight points to five.

Other results were:—

Castleford 14, Hunslet 7
Dewsbury 6, Bramley 10
Halifax 21, Batley 3
Huddersfield 2, Bradford 2
Hull 6, Featherstone 0
Leeds 38, Keighley 5
Liverpool 13, Leigh 5
Warrington 0, St. Helen's 2
Wigan 23, Broughton 18
Korm 12, Wakefield 11.—Reuter

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TO-MORROW—GALA HOLIDAY PROGRAMMES
Matinee 2.30 and Soiree 8 p.m.

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TO-MORROW 4 SHOWS at 2, 4.30, 6.45 and 9.15 p.m.
TO-MORROW at 10.30 a.m. SPECIAL MATINEE "YOUNG TOM EDISON" Admission to all seats $1.20

SHANGHAI RACE COURSE
TO-DAY at 1.15 p.m.

SECOND DAY AUTUMN RACE MEETING
Nine Flat Races
THE 1940 GRIFFINS HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES (5th Race)—9 Furlongs.
and
THE SHANGHAI STAKES (8th Race)—1¾ Mile.
IN ADDITION TO A CONTRIBUTION FROM THIS DAY'S RACING THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL EFFORT FOR BRITISH WAR FUNDS!
THEREFORE COME TO TO-DAY'S RACES! AND STAY LATE TO HELP THE B.R.A'S SPLENDID EFFORT FOR BRITISH WAR FUNDS AFTER THE RACES!!
Entrance for Members of Shanghai Race Club and International Recreation Club and holders of Complimentary Tickets, 305 Bubbling Well Road.
Special Guests' Admission—For the five days, $15 each, for one Race Day only, $5 each. Archway Entrance, 304 Mohawk Road. These Tickets give admission to Members' Sections of Grand Stand and Pari-Mutuels, etc.
Entrance for Public, 304A Mohawk Road
Admission $1 each, for each Race Day.
Men in uniform admitted free.

CASH SWEEP TICKETS
All through chances for Sweeps on Seven Races, each Race Day at $20 each.
Special Sweeps on the Champions, Autumn Race Meeting, November 13, 1940, $10 each Ticket of Eleven Sections. Single Sections $1 each.
10% of the Gross Sweep will be donated to Charity and War Funds.
For further information regarding Sweeps apply to
A. W. OLSEN,
304 Mohawk Road.

Tung Hwa Score Fifth Consecutive Victory

Beat Lusitano 3-1 in Fast Well-Fought Game; Portuguese Miss Many Opportunities to Score

ALTHOUGH having the better of midfield play, the Lusitano bowed in defeat to the better organized Tung Hwa, the latter scoring its fifth straight victory since the start of the season. The score was 3-1 in favour of the Chinese when the final whistle went the Portuguese scoring their lone goal three minutes before the end of the match through Barradas, whose corner kicked sailed direct into the net.

Tai, the Tung Hwa centre-forward, was easily the best of the Tung Hwa forwards, creating many openings for his colleagues as well as scoring two of his side's three goals. Oliveira and Vasco Sousa stood out for the Lusitano, their tactics often disarming the Chinese forwards when the latter were with the ball. C. Remedios and Adidi, however, appeared lost in the face of the fast Tung Hwa forwards and at times were at sea as to what to do.

Tung Hwa: Zing, E. Chong, N. Lee, Gaan, Tsha, Liang, Chia, Hwang, Tai, N. Z. Lee, Van.

Lusitano: M. Souza, C. Remedios, Costa, Collaco, Oliveira, V. Sousa, I. Remedios, B. Remedios, Favacho, Gaan, Barradas.

The Portuguese opened strongly and the Chinese goal was in danger in the first few minutes when B. Remedios put Favacho through, the latter being pushed by N. Lee. The leather, however, was brought into the Chinese territory again less than a minute later and Liang conceded a fruitless corner to stop I. Remedios. For several minutes, the Portuguese were dangerously close to the Tung Hwa citadel, but poor shooting wasted all the efforts.

The first goal came in the tenth minute after a good movement started by Tsha. The Chinese centre-half booted to Chia and the latter, bringing the ball nearer, sent the sphere across, where it was trapped by Tai, the centre-forward scoring with a first-timer into the top of the net. The recentre saw Lusitano on the offensive, but the Chinese goal was too well guarded.

The Portuguese were presented with a fine chance to equalize in the twelfth minute when Favacho again broke through, only to be fouled by N. Lee. Adidi Costa, who had yet to miss a penalty, threw the opportunity away by hitting the left post. The ball rebounded and was cleared. The next two minutes witnessed Lusitano goal fall again after another movement by Tai and Chia. The centre-forward received the ball from midfield and sent a pass to Chia, who, after beating Sousa, centred the ball. Tai received the leather and immediately passed to N. Z. Lee, the latter tallying with a shot that left M. Souza completely helpless.

Another Chinese raid was wasted when Chia, instead of centring, decided to try his luck with the result that his drive hit the outside from the net. Costa was seen later to save a certain goal when Hwang put Tai through, the Portuguese veteran taking the ball off the Chinese centre-forward's boot.

Lusitano opened the play on resumption and Gaan, who was the best of the forwards, beat three players, but ballooned when well placed. Tai executed a beautiful try when he headed Chia's centre at the goal, Souza just managaing to save the goal. The Portuguese were next to attack and I. Remedios and Favacho missed tallying by inches, the Lusitano centre-forward driving the ball straight at Zing when only a few feet away.

Tai was again credited with a goal when he put Tung Hwa further ahead in the sixteenth minute of the second half. The Chinese centre-forward netted after receiving a pass from Hwang. Souza dived, but the fast grounder was already in the net.

Faced with a three-nil deficit, the Portuguese redoubled their efforts and Collaco went up, while B. Remedios occupied the wing half position, the change bringing better results.

For the next five minutes, Lusitano attackers were bombarding the Tung Hwa goal, only to see the air-tight Chinese defence go all out to keep their sheet clean. Both goalies were called upon to negotiate some difficult shots, both coming out unbeaten, although a melee in front of the Tung Hwa goal in middle of the second session looked as if the Portuguese would score. The tension was eased when Collaco shot over the bar.

Lusitano's sole tally came three minutes before the end of the match after two corner kicks had been taken. Gaan received a good pass from Favacho and shot at the goal, the leather being deflected for a corner by Chong. Barradas centred, but the sphere was again kicked behind the line by a Tung Hwa defender Placing the ball in the corner again, Barradas shot. Zing came out in an effort to intercept the leather, but missed it and the ball sailed into the far upper corner of the net without touching a single player. The final whistle came less than three minutes later with the Portuguese attacking.

Results at a Glance

First Division

Tung Hwa 3; Lusitano 1
S.F.X. 5; P.T.H. 0

Second Division

Three Cultures 2; French Forces 1

Third Division

Oarsmen 1; Beter 0
J.A.C. 2; Cathay Laundry 0
Judeans 5; 4th Marines "B" 1
Y.T.T. Co. 3 Wha Lien 2

Harlequins Defeat Police by 8-1

Playing a more polished brand of hockey the S.H.C. "Harlequins" had things pretty nearly their own way when they defeated the Police in a match at the Race Course yesterday afternoon by the overwhelming score of eight goals to one. The absence of one man on the "Harlequins" appeared to have no effect at all as they were the aggressors during the entire match while the Police were forced to play a defensive game.

The oustanding feature of the match was the close understanding among the forwards whose passes and centres proved to be the undoing of the Police. They were strongly supported by the half line which was instrumental in sending up some good long passes. Woolhouse, the centre forward of the "Harlequins" was a tower of strength in the position and scored twice with magnificent "first-timers" which gave the Police custodian little or no chance to save. Willis, a new member of the team, was also prominent in the first half of the match when he slammed the ball through twice for goals. Murray, the team's new right wing man, tallied twice with a high shot which lodged the ball in the upper corner of the goal, well out of the reach of the goalkeeper. Kendall, who lent valuable assistance in the first half, came into his share of scoring after the rest period and netted the ball twice.

The losers stood up well against the repeated attacks of the winners and for the first 25 minutes neither side was able to score, but after Murray tallied the first point four other goals were added in quick succession, there being barely five minutes between each point. Following Murray's goal was Woolhouse's sizzling drive which caught Weed, the Police goalkeeper on the wrong foot. Willis accounted for the next tally with a drive to the lower corner of the goal and before the whistle blew for the half-time period Willis and Woolhouse had each scored again. The score at half time stood at 5-0.

On the resumption of the game the "Harlequins" continued on their rampage and Kendall added another two points and Willis yet another. The winner's cidatel was not entirely invulnerable, however, as the Police were able to penetrate once in the second half and score their solitary point.

The teams were:

S.H.C. "Harlequins" — Woolhouse, Kendall, Parsons, Willis, Murray, Taylor Gill, Carlisle, Edwards, Crickmer and Silvey.

Police—Weed, Knowles, Stewart, Morrell, Mant, Richards, Mohan Singh, Jargar Singh, Karna Singh, Kasmir Dingh and Mohan Singh.

J. R. C. Defeat Trojans In Hockey Friendly

Hard passes and open tactics rewarded the Jewish Recreation Club with a close victory over the United "Trojans" in an Association friendly hockey game at the Race Course yesterday afternoon in which they came through on the right side by the odd goal in three. The J.R.C. played a much more aggressive game in the first half of the encounter when the "Trojans" had not really settled down.

The forward line of the winners worked with better co-ordination and understanding and through their combined efforts were able to penetrate into the opponents side often but the staunch defence of the losers prevented the J.R.C. from scoreing more than twice. The United eleven were not able to retaliate in any way until after the rest period.

Waldman was very effective in the forward line of the J.R.C. and was still the same bustling forward as last year, when he played in the colours of United. He scored the first goal for the J.R.C. when he beat the "Trojan" custodian with a well placed ball which gave Jones little chance to save. Shortly before the half-time whistle the J.R.C. carried the ball right into the United side of the ground and Winter converted Schranz's long pass to him. The score at the rest-period read 2-0 in favour of the Jewish Recs.

Chanturai saved his team from a shut-out defeat when he shot the ball through from a scrimmage in front of the J.R.C. goalmouth which beat Bauer easily.

The teams:

J.R.C.:—Bauer, Pisk, Weinberg, Bernfield, Schranz, Singer, Probst, Zellineck, Winter, Waldman and Ackerman.

United "Trojans":—Jones, Ladd, Pate, Gilchrist, Reuben, Willis, Watson, Murray, Chanturai, Wilde and Yourieff.

A Stylish Performance

Mrs. J. B. Woolley, on Refinement, takes a jump in perfect style in the second event of yesterday's jumping competition held by the Club Hippique International at Hungjao. Mrs. Woolley secured third place in this event.

Saints Trounce P.T.H. by 5-0 In Speedy Game

Four Goals in First 35 Minutes Put Final Issue Beyond Any Doubt; P.T.H. Throw Away Chances

LAUNCHING a "bilitzkreig" by which the Saints succeeded in establishing a commanding lead of four goals to nil in the first 35 minutes, the St. Francis Xavier's team defeated the XI from the Public and Thomas Hanbury School yesterday afternoon at the Race Course in a first division match by five goals to nil.

The full 90 minutes of the contest was a revelation of speed, the ball being carried up and down the field in lightning succession. Being favoured with breaks and displaying more accurate marksmanship, the Saints scored one goal after another and when interval arrived, they were leading by four clear points. In the second period they were up against a fairly strong wind and could only add one more goal to their total.

Cecil Edwards and Freddy Foyn, the fleet-footed wingers of the S.F.X., proved to be a constant menace to the P. T. H. defence. Time and time again the P. T. H. defenders were beaten by the Saints' forwards on speed alone. Ussankoff was quite steady between the sticks and received excellent protection from Garwood and Meyer Greenberg. Young Peterson was injured in the last few minutes when he clashed with Novgorodoff, and was carried off the field.

The P. H. T. boys enjoyed just as much of the game as their opponents but they seemed to have left their horseshee behind. They were given many scoring opportunities which were either not used or misused; especially in the second half when they were aided by the wind.

The teams are as follow:—S. F. X.—Ussankoff; Laskowski, Garwood; Hallford, Greenberg, H. Peterson; Foyn, Karolitch, W. Peterson, F. Edwards and C. Edwards. P. T. H.—Schneierson; Logan, Katemopoulos; Tiveniuk, Leriou, Caro; Dobrenky, Cochran, England, Kidby and Novgorodoff.

Referee—N. Fadeye, linesmen—H. A. Harrs and K. Beck.

Saints Score Early Goal

Freddy Foyn, skipper of the S.F.X., won the toss and elected to defend the northern citadal, with the advantage of the wind. The Hanburians attacked from the kick-off and brought the leather near the Saints' goal where Garwood executed a timely interception to ward off a dangerous raid. The Saints ran away in the middle and before the game was three minutes old, they registered the first goal. Vic Schneierson, the P. T. H. goalie, rushed out too soon to leave the goal unguarded and Willie Peterson lobbed the ball into the net.

Fast exchanges of attacks were witnessed in the next few minutes while the full-backs of both sides cleared with hefty, long kicks. In one of the swift raids England flicked the ball with his elbow in front of the Saints' goalmouth. Although the linesman signalled, the flagging was not noticed by the referee. Luckily, nothing materialized from the incident.

In the 16th minute the Saints netted the second point through Mike Karolitch who banged through a forest of legs from a spot near the penalty mark. Novgorodoff sent across some beautiful centres which were not utilized by either England or Cochran.

Saints Pile Up Lead

Receiving a well-placed centre from Foyn, Cecil Edwards dashed up and had the P. T H. custodian completely beaten by a pile-driver which lodged in the low corner of the net. This occurred in the 24th minute and the Saints were then three clear points ahead of the Hampburian.

Hoff Cochran was brought down by Garwood just outside the penalty area and a free-kick was awarded to the F. T. H. Cochran drove straight at the target only to see Meyer Greenberg head away to the safety zone. A melee ensued near the P. T. H. goal after Foyn had dropped the ball there from a flag-kick. Schneierson dived and tossed the leather away.

In the 35th minute Francis Edwards slammed against the cross-bar and from the rebound Willie Peterson contributed the fourth goal for the S. F. X. The P. T. H. boys fought back desperately and Greenberg was penalized for kicking England, though the offence appeared to be unintentional. At interval the Saints led by four nil.

In the 20th minute of the second half the Saints accumulated the fifth goal through Freddy Foyn. Karolitch carried the ball up in the middle and slipped the leather to Foyn whose shot bounced off the bottom of the upright into the net.

Greens Defeat S.A.S. Girls by 4-2

Although the S.A.S. girls were defeated by the Greens on Saturday afternoon in their hockey encounter at the Race Course, they displayed much better form than in their previous match in which they were severely trounced by the In Uno. The Greens took their measure by the count of four goals to two after a rather spirited affair in which the goalkeepers of both sides gave an excellent account of themselves in clearing the many attacks.

There was a definite improvement in the S.A.S. team but there was still the loose combination which again proved to be their undoing. The match was played at a fast pace with the Greens doing most of the pressing. The S.A.S. were not entirely out of the running however as they had quite a few cracks at the Green's goal and but for the good goalkeeping of the custodian of the winning side, the result might have been different. M. Hopkins was between the sticks for the Greens while Helen Silgaw watched the goal for the S.A.S.

The School were the first to draw blood when their determined attacks were fully rewarded with Susan Richardson cracking the ball through for a point. The one-goal lead was short-lived, however, as the Greens lost no time in equalizing through Nora Chadderton. Shortly before the half time interval J. Wheeler added another point for the Greens. The winners appeared to resume the game with renewed energy after the rest period and before long added another two valuable points for their side through Pat Kendall and J. Wheeler. In a desperate attempt to rally the S.A.S. tallied through Josephine Young.

The S.A.S. fared much better in a junior division match when they took the Jewish School into camp by a 2-nil victory. In this match the winners showed better understanding to play well as a team.

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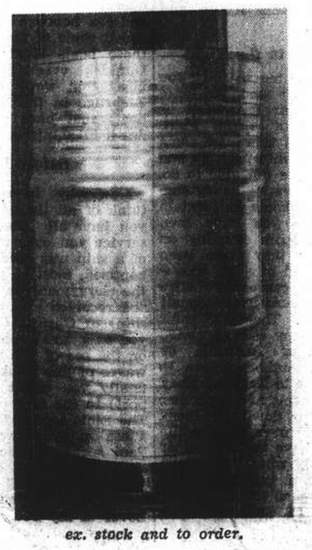

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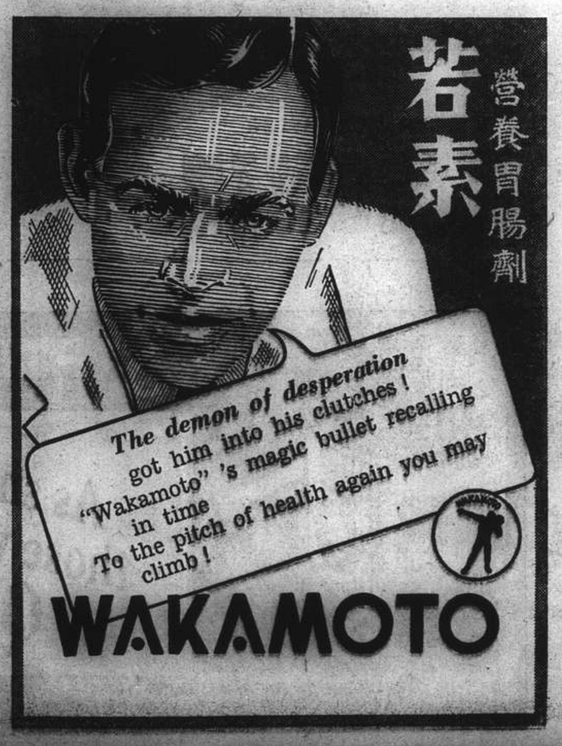


若素 營養胃腸劑
The demon of desperation got him into his clutches! "Wakamoto" 's magic bullet recalling in time To the pitch of health again you may climb!
WAKAMOTO

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Hockey Sticks: Wanted For Navy

To the Editor of the "North-China Daily News"

Sir,—I feel sure that many of our friends in Shanghai have old hockey sticks stowed away, for which they have no further use. The British Naval Forces would be most grateful for these and can put them to good use. Sticks may be left at the Royal Naval Office, 27 Peking Road or at the Shanghai Club. Any help will be most appreciated.

R.M.B. Chatter,
Lieutenant. R.N.

Shanghai, Nov. 9.

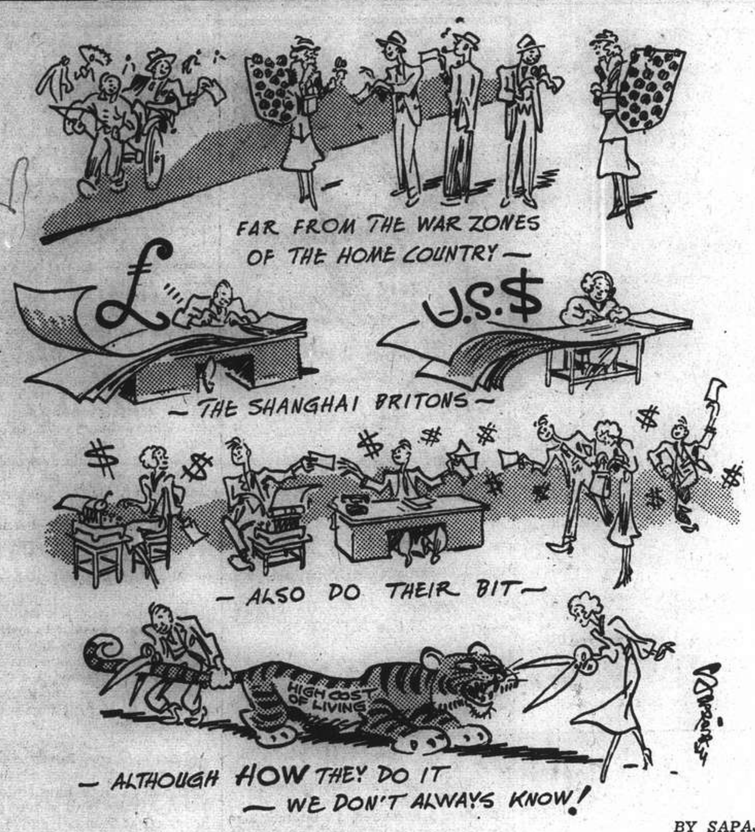
Wholehearted Support For Roosevelt Asked

Constructive Criticism Must Not Be Silenced

Washington, Nov. 10.

The Republican Party wants national unity to achieve total preparedness and to keep America out of war, but not at the expense of silencing constructive criticism, Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Republican of Michigan, said yesterday in a post-election statement.

Senator Vanderberg said the minority party in a Democracy should never become a mere "rubber stamp." The Republicans, he said, "must ungrudgingly accept the President as the chosen leader of our whole people".—United Press.



The Aeroplane Fund

A Little Boat Waits on Him

Sermon Preached in Holy Trinity Cathedral By Dean Trivett at Mattins on Nov. 3.

Texts:—"There go the ships." Psalm 104, 26. "And He spake to His disciples that a small ship should wait on Him." Mark 3, 9.

NOW, I do not suppose there were any very large ships on the Sea of Galilee, but there would be some perhaps as big as the ocean going junks you have seen coming up the Whangpoo, or moored up above the French Bund, but there would be any number of smaller boats, and the revised version tells us that it was a little boat that He asked for.

We who live in Shanghai ought to know more about boats and ships than most people. Most of you know what it is to go on long journeys on the big steamers which sail between Shanghai and Europe or America, or, if you have not travelled, you have gone down by motor car to the wharves and there gone on board one of the big Empresses, or a P. & O. steamship, or one of the Blue Funnel ships, and most of us have gone out in one of the little boats that we see dashing about between the bigger ships and to and from the shore.

Ships That Pass in the Night

You hardly need me to tell you that the small boats and the large ships each have their uses. Let us think about some of them. First, you will realize that there are some things which large ships can do and which little boats are not able to do. The big ships can carry heavy cargoes, whereas small boats can contain but little. Perhaps you have seen crates as big as a room standing on our wharves after they have been lifted out of the hold of a big ocean-going steamer. You can easily realize that if they were placed upon a small boat it would sink. The large ships can cross great stormy seas and wide oceans to Canada or Australia or right round the southern route to Africa and on home to England. They can battle with storms and typhoons; great waves sweep down on them, but they ride safely over them, while the little boats have to keep near the shore, especially when the stormy winds blow. When a typhoon signal goes up, if you are on the Bund you can see them all scurrying for shelter.

Importance of Small Boats

But there is the other side. There are things which the little boats can do and which large ships cannot. We had a wonderful illustration of that not so many weeks ago. We look around our Cathedral this morning, three or four hundred of us in the centre aisles. Well, multiply each one of us by a thousand and you get some idea of the great army of men that converged on the beaches of Dunkirk for evacuation to England when the allied lines broke north and south of our positions last May. I have travelled on a troop ship with nearly 2,000 men, and there were many such ships available, but they could not come near the beaches because of the shallow water, but you know how the great evacuation was accomplished. Hundreds and hundreds of little boats hurried from all the harbours on the English coast and went to and fro between the beaches and the big ships and across the channel until the men were all safely embarked and brought out of danger.

But that is just a striking illustration and there are ever so many things that little boats can do and which large ships cannot accomplish. There are many sea-ports where there are no berthing facilities for large ships and all passengers and cargo must be carried off in small boats. Again, the wharves may be full and the ships must lie out in the harbour, or in the middle of the river, as we see them so often in Shanghai, and little boats ferry the crew to and fro between the ship and the shore. Then you have noticed that every big passenger ship has ever so many small boats which are hoisted and lowered on ropes from what we call davits. These small boats are often the means of saving the lives of those on board ship. Think of the numbers of men who have been saved by the small boats in this war alone when their ship has been sunk by submarine or other enemy action. Hardly a week passes without some report or other telling of such rescues. The same, of course, is true when the ship is wrecked by storm or accident; indeed no large ship is allowed to go to sea without sufficient boats to carry all her crew and passengers.

Now, that little boat which is mentioned in our text from St. Mark had a very great honour conferred upon it. Jesus used it—He got into it—they pushed out from the shore and we like to think that He used it is a pulpit from which to teach the people. Another text suggests it was a method He frequently used when preaching, for if you open your Bibles and turn to the thirteenth Chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel, there in the 1st verse we read,—"The same day went Jesus out of the house, and sat by the sea-side. And a great multitude were gathered together unto Him, so that He went into a ship (another little boat) and sat; and the whole multitude stood on the shore."

The Truths He Told

Can you not picture it, the shore sloping up from the lake, just like an amphitheatre, and the crowd leaning forward to hear the wonderful stories He told them, stories full of truths about God and His love. Stories that the Church has treasured and carefully preserved down through the centuries. Some of the most beautiful words ever spoken. We call the stories He told them that day "the Parables of the Kingdom." He told them of the sower and how the seed grew, why some was fruitful and others not. He told them the parable of the tares in the field,—of the grain of mustard seed,—of the leaven,—the treasure hid in the field,—the pearl of great price, and the net cast into the sea.

Noble Work

How proud the owner of that boat must have been! Was there ever a little boat that was more honoured and used? We can all think of small boats which have done noble work, and are honoured for it. Think how proud some of the owners will be of those boats that took part in the Dunkirk evacuation, or those ferry boats that were so nobly used at Zeebruge in the last war, or life boats that have saved people from death in shipwreck or storm.

Safely Into Port

Now why have I asked you to think of all these things? I think you have all guessed. In the first service you ever attended, the figure of a ship was used. When you were baptized, most of you as tiny babies, the clergyman prayed that you might "be received into the ark (the great ship) of Christ's Church." And that you as a small boat being launched on the sea of life might "so pass the waves of this troublesome world, that finally you might come (safely into port) to the land of everlasting life." The Bible repeatedly speaks of life as a sea on which we are sailing. St. Paul speaks of the fact that some men and women by careless living "make shipwreck" of their lives. In one of our favourite hymns, "Jesus Lover of My Soul," we use the same imagery and we pray to Him as one who loves us and cares for us, and is the great pilot over the sea of life,—

"Safe into the haven guide,
O receive my soul at last."

And so we can think of ourselves as ships—big and small—an infinite variety. Indeed we might say no two just alike. But I hope we can say that all are useful. There is work for little boats and for big ships on the sea of life. There are big battleships like Mr. Churchill, the Prime Minister of Britain, and other great powerful ships we can think of who fight battles for us and carry heavy burdens of responsibility. But most of us are very little ships—small boats. But there are thousands of ways in which we can help, in which we can be useful for Jesus. "And He spake to His disciples that a little boat should wait on him." And if we had ears to hear I think we should hear Him making the same request this morning. He has work for all the little boats which offer themselves to Him. Let us think of some of the "little boats" like ourselves which we read about in the Bible.

Messengers of God

Way back in the days of the Judges in Israel, 3,500 years ago, we read of how God used the boy Samuel to carry His message to the old prophet Eli. You can read the story in I Samuel III. And then we have the story of a little girl, the little captive maid, who carried a message of hope to the great Syrian Captain, Naaman—a message which led to his healing and made him a servant of God. You can read about it in II Kings V. Many others might be mentioned, but I come to the one I think we like best, the little boy who helped Jesus feed a multitude in the wilderness. They were in a desert place, the people were fainting for hunger. Jesus asked His disciples how they might feed them. Andrew told of the little boy who had brought his lunch basket, with five small rolls and two little fish. The boy gladly gave them to Jesus, who blessed and brake them and, went on breaking until the whole crowd of 5,000 people had been supplied with food. Would that small boy ever forget it? You can read it in the 6th Chapter of St. John's Gospel.

A little girl who had been listening to her mother reading this or some other story from the Gospels said, "I should like to have lived in the times of which we are reading, I should so love to be able to do something for Jesus!"

Help Others

Perhaps some of you are thinking the same thing. Well, I am here to tell you that you can. That is why I have told you all these stories. And the best way to help Jesus is to help others. That is clear from the wonderful teaching of our Lord Himself. He taught by parables, and in the 25th Chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew, He tells a story of the last great judgment day, when all small and great come to give account of what they done or left undone. There they stand before the Judgment Seat. Some are praised. They are told that they have rendered service to their King, who explains: "Verily I say unto you, insomuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." Others are condemned. The King sternly tells them it is because they have refused to render him service, and explains; "Verily I say unto you, insomuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these ye did it not to me." That is the thought which lies behind both your Guides' and Brownies' Prayers, and especially the latter,—service for others is service for God. With that prayer I close,—"Our Father in heaven, Who canst see into all our hearts, help us Brownies to be true to the aims and ideals of the Movement, and never to forget that we must help other people before we please ourselves. Teach us, we pray Thee, to forget ourselves and our own wishes, and like Thy Holy Son to go about doing good to others. Give us very faithful, loving hearts and busy hands and feet. So that our day may be full of the happiness of making others happy, especially in our own homes and with our Packs, for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"
XCDN
"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 463, Shanghai.
Tel.: Office 11340 Ex. 23. Studio 13786.

To-day's Programme

12.00 Dance Music
12.45 News Bulletin in English
1.00 Light Music
1.30 News Bulletin in German
2.00 Czechoslovak News Bulletin
2.30 Dance Music
3.30 Woman and Home
3.50 Mrs. Lester Arnold's weekly commentary
4.30 Chinese Programme in Mandarin and Shanghai dialect
6.00 Polish Programme
6.30 Hindustani Programme
7.00 French News Bulletin and Commentary
7.45 News Bulletin in English
8.00 "Chu Chin Chow" and other Selections
8.30 "Weekend in Paris"—Songs of Josephine Baker, etc.
9.00 "Variety Time by Big Ching"—2
9.30 Topical Talk, "Experiences of a Shanghailander recently in London."
9.45 Remembrance Day Programme
10.00 Dance Music.
10.30 Russian Programme
11.00 German Programme
11.30-12 Dance Music

Foreign Language Broadcasts

Czech.—Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., 2
French.—Every day at 7 except Sunday
German.—Every day at 1.30 and 11
Hindustani.—Mon., Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. at 6.30
Hungarian.—Sunday at 6
Italian.—Wednesday at 6
Netherlands.—Tuesday at 6.30
Polish.—Monday and Thursday at 6
Russian.—Every day at 10.30
Spanish.—Saturday at 6

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Daily broadcast in four languages

Time Table

12.00-1.00 Light music
1.00-1.15 News in French
1.15-2.00 Light music
4.30-5.30 Light music
5.30-5.50 Chinese lesson for foreigners
5.50-6.10 French lesson for Chinese students
6.10-6.15 Chinese music
6.15-6.30 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect)
6.30-6.35 Chinese music
6.35-6.50 News in Chinese (Mandarin)
6.50-7.20 Light music
7.20-7.30 Music by Russian composers
7.30-7.45 News in Russian
7.45-7.50 Music by Russian composers
7.50-8.00 Light music
8.00-8.15 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. In memoriam: Homage to English, French and American writers who fell on the fields of France.—The voices of the men who died in fraternity must be heard above those of the living.
8.15-8.30 Light music
8.30-8.45 News in French
8.45-9.00 Light music
9.00-9.15 News in English
9.15 Broadcast in English. In memoriam: Homage to English, French and American writers who fell on the fields of France.—The voices of the men who died in fraternity must be heard above those of the living. Immortal verses by Rudyard Kipling, Rupert Brooke, J. Greenfell and Alan Seeger will illustrate the talk.
9.30-11 Concert:

Classical and modern chamber music

Haydn: Quatuor in D major; Brahms. Trio in A major; Tansman: Suite divertissement; Mozart: Quatuor in A flat; Hindemith: Trio for violin, sonata and cello.

Note:—The weekly talk on the history of French music will take place on Tuesday.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"
395m. **XMHD** 760kc.
THE NEWS OF THE WORLD
is broadcast from the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association by the "North-China Daily News" at 12.45 and 9 p.m.

At other hours of the day an English and Chinese programme of music and talks is transmitted from this Station.

Ninety Americans Leaving Today

ss. Mariposa Taking Off Further Group Of Evacuees

Arrangements for outgoing tenders to the ss. Mariposa, which is due to arrive in Shanghai towards noon today, have been slightly changed from those previously announced. Tenders for the ship will leave the Customs Jetty today at 5.30 p.m., 9 p.m. and midnight, the liner sailing early tomorrow morning. The Mariposa is the second American evacuation liner to call at Shanghai to take off nationals, and will embark nearly 90 Americans here before sailing north to Chinwangtao. A meeting tender to the vessel will arrive at the Customs Jetty at 12.45 p.m. today. The liner comes here empty, although by the time she sails again for America it is expected that she will be packed by evacuees.

All those embarking from Shanghai have booked first class accommodation, since the cheaper rooms have been reserved for evacuees from North China. Most of these will embark at Chinwangtao, where they have gathered preparatory to the evacuation. From Chinwangtao the Mariposa will sail to Chemulpo, Kobe and Honolulu.

Heavy Bookings on Other Ship

It is understood that many Americans are leaving Shanghai on boats other than the special evacuation liners, all ships sailing for America being heavily booked. Canadian Pacific and Japanese boats will carry many Americans on their regular runs, although no special arrangements have been made by these companies to deal with increased bookings.

The Mariposa will be followed by the ss. "Washington, third and last of the evacuation liners, which is expected to arrive in Shanghai on November 19, leaving again after two days, on November 21. The Washington, which has special cheap accommodation, is more heavily booked than either of the preceding steamers. Another factor which may have led to this liner being more heavily booked is the feeling of uncertainty on the part of many Americans, who wish to delay the date of their departure as long as possible, until the position in the Far East becomes clearer.

LOCAL FOOD PRICES

Average prices obtained on Nov. 9, 1940. H.—Hongkew Market and shops in Hongkew District W.—Seymour Road Market and shops in Western District F.C.—Markets and shops in the French Concession.

	H.	W.	F.C.
Beef			
Rib	1.80	2.00	1.75
Rump	2.20	2.20	1.80
Soup	1.10	1.20	1.10
Suet	1.00	1.20	0.80
Mutton			
Chop	1.30	1.40	1.30
Gigot	1.50	1.20	1.30
Pork			
Lard	1.50	1.60	1.30
Leg	1.70	1.80	0.80
Cutlet	2.00	1.80	1.60
Should.	1.70	1.70	1.67
Veal			
Cutlets	2.80	2.00	3.00
Buffalo			
Rump	1.70	1.50	1.40
Soup	0.90	1.30	0.90
Goat	..	2.00	1.50
Prepared Meat			
Bacon	1.80	2.00	1.60
Ham F.	2.00	2.20	2.20
Ham C.	1.80	3.00	1.60
S. pork	1.28	1.20	1.20
Fish			
Carp	1.10	1.40	1.20
„ live	1.30	1.80	1.20
Cod	0.80	0.80	0.85
Eel live	1.00	1.40	1.00
Manda.	1.60	1.60	1.50
Prawns	0.25	0.25	0.25
Salmon	0.95	1.50	—
Soles	0.70	1.00	0.75
W'bait	0.55	0.80	—
Yellow	0.55	0.70	0.60
Salted Fish			
Herring	0.60	0.55	0.75
Ribbon	0.60	0.60	0.60
Salmon	1.00	0.90	1.00
Poultry and Eggs			
Chick.	1.50	1.60	1.30
Duck	4.00	4.00	2.80
Eggs	2.00	2.20	1.65
Fruit			
Apples	0.40	0.40	0.30
Bananas	0.35	0.45	0.50
Lemons	0.60	0.60	0.60
Oranges	0.50	0.50	0.35
„ Im.	6.00	6.00	3.60
Pears	0.50	0.80	0.40
Vegetables			
B'boo	0.90	1.20	—
Beans F.	0.35	0.40	0.35
B'root	0.20	0.50	0.15
C'bag C.	0.15	0.25	0.12
„ F.	0.15	0.30	0.15
„ S.	0.15	0.20	0.16
Carrots	0.20	0.40	0.30
Onions	0.15	0.15	0.14
Potatoes	0.18	0.22	0.18
„ S.	0.15	0.15	0.10
Spinach	0.15	0.20	0.15
To'toes	0.70	0.70	0.60
Turnips	0.12	0.15	0.12
Grocery			
Coffee	2.40	2.00	2.60
Flour A.	0.48	0.43	0.50
Flour C.	0.42	0.35	0.39
M'roni	0.85	0.75	0.80
Noodles	0.33	0.35	0.33
Salt T.	0.30	0.28	0.20
Salt C.	0.18	0.24	0.18
Sugar T.	0.85	0.78	0.80
Sugar H.	0.57	0.61	0.58
Tea	3.50	3.15	3.40
Oil and Bean Curd			
Bean	0.20	0.20	0.14
Salad	0.85	1.30	0.72
Soya	0.80	0.86	0.82
Milk, Butter and Bread			
Milk, A	1.00	0.98	—
Milk, A	0.90	0.91	0.98
Milk, B	0.65	0.70	0.45
Milk	2.20	2.65	1.80
Butter	6.90	6.60	6.70
M'arine	1.75	1.70	1.80
Bread F	0.41	0.41	0.41
Soaps			
Toilet	0.30	0.45	0.40
Wash	0.30	0.40	0.36
Rice			
K'mee	0.48	0.45	0.45
For'in	0.39	0.37	0.37
Coal and Fuel			
Anthrac.	240	250	250
Kitchen	200	200	220
Briquet	7.20	7.20	7.00
Char.	..	38.	— 38.
Wood	0.50	0.50	0.70
Kere'ne	0.85	0.85	0.88

Sweden Wants More Arms

Stockholm, Nov. 10.

The Swedish Government has asked for supplementary military credits amounting to 22,000,000 kronor. The greater part of this sum will be devoted for the purchase of artillery material and for strengthening coastal defence—Reuter.

Seventy Years Ago

From the "North-China Daily News" of November 11, 1870

A gentleman who has just worn himself out making the ascent of Mount Shasta (California) says that when he had reached an elevation of 11,000 feet his watch suddenly stopped. It is not the first instance in which a piece of mechanism has exhibited a great intelligence than that of men.

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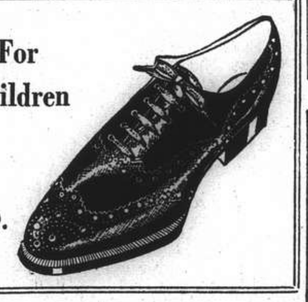

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

ARMISTICE DAY

It is a sad thought that it was only twenty-two years ago today when the unstable peace, which ended in September of last year, commenced after four years of bitter struggle. It was unstable because of the many errors which were made when it came to settling terms between the Allies and a defeated Germany, a defeat which, no matter what German leaders may now seek to make of it, was a military one, gained in the field over an enemy which had been forced into swift retreat. The Great War ended, statesmen set enthusiastically about the task of creating a fine new world from which war should be banished. But they failed. Looking back now, it seems inevitable that they should have done so, for men of the wide vision of Viscount Esher saw in it then the seeds of a future war, sown by leaders who appeared quite incapable to dealing with the important new problems which the cessation of war had presented for solution.

Armistice Day, 1918, will not be remembered so greatly as the date of the commencement of a new peace, but as a day to be observed in memory of those gallant men who laid down their lives for their country, those French and Americans who fought in a manner which added fresh glory to the laurels acquired during their nation's great history, those Britons from the homeland and overseas, who in many a theatre of war, with their Allies fought through four depressing years until victory blazed upon them. So too will those of the Allied Navies, of the Mercantile Marine who all did their bit to bring victory to Allied arms, and so many of whom made the great sacrifice for the sake of their countries' cause be remembered, and those civilians who died through enemy action. It has ceased to be a day of rejoicing and has become one of remembrance. Not of sad remembrance but of pride in the men who consecrated their countries' cause with their blood, who offered up a sacrifice of loyalty and devotion which will make their memory last down the ranges of time. It is impossible to think of them without that thrill which sublimity inspires, and those who are left to grow old must stand in reverence before them.

The anniversary today is being observed under the saddest possible conditions. To the hosts which have already found it pleasant and proper to die for their country more are being added as each day passes, and youth is paying with its life for the mistakes made nearly a generation ago. Sorrowful as that fact must be, Britons the world over will take pride in the fact that their men and womenfolk have risen again spendidly to the call of duty and in a thousand ways are contributing to that victory which they are determined another Armistice Day shall bring them.

Before that day there must still be more suffering and tribulation, for the path to victory is long and difficult. Yet it will be traversed at the cost of all the sweat and blood which may be necessary, and when it is all finished it is to be hoped that those who come to negotiate a fresh peace will be guided by the errors of the past and seek to build up a new system in which it will be possible for the rule of law again to dominate the international dealings of the world. Indeed it will be necessary to be animated by the spirit which inspired Kipling to write :—

Not at a little cost,
Hardly by prayer or tears,
Shall we recover the road we lost
In the drugged and doubting years.

But, after the fires and the wrath,
But, after searching and pain,
His Mercy opens us a path
To live with ourselves again.

In the Gates of Death rejoice!
We see and behold the good—
Bear witness, Earth, we have made our choice
With Freedom's brotherhood

Then praise the Lord Most High
Whose Strength hath saved us whole,
Who bade us choose that Flesh should die
And not the living Soul.

Great Britain has made her choice ; she will not lose her soul to the hideous thing which threatens it, but, remembering all those who have made their sacrifice, will make sure that they will not have made it in vain.

MUNICH MEANDERING

Hitler's speech on the eve of the anniversary of the National Socialist march in Munich on Friday in the Lowenbrau Cellar was in keeping with his surroundings, for a better display of pothouse vaingloriousness it would be difficult to conceive. It contained the same ingredients of boasting, lying and abuse which has marked so many of his public utterances. Most singular of all is his references to bombing from the air. This man, after all the world knows what has happened, had the hardihood to declare: "I never let war be waged in this war against the civilian population. In the Polish war I had no night raids carried out on Polish towns, for one cannot hit an objective so well at night." Of course he was talking to his own people, who possibly do not even now know the truth of the way in which slaughter of Polish civilians was carried out and which aroused the horror of the whole civilized world. The story of what happened in the Low Countries, and in France itself, where hordes of fleeing civilians were massacred from the air, in order to create confusion and embarrass the movements of the Allied armies, as the Germans themselves have admitted, is wholly in keeping with German military thought, and for Hitler to claim that he did not war on non-combatants is the absurd lie of an absurd character.

In the face of all this Hitler endeavours to lay blame for the air attacks on civilians and non-military objectives in Britain on the British themselves claiming that the latter's raids upon the Rhine were upon civilians, and that after days of patience, hoping that they would desist, he was obliged to indulge in reprisals. The fact is that British aviators struck at the indistrial areas along the Rhine all of them proper military objectives, and that when Hitler's air force struck at Britain he was following precisely the same tactics as he had employed in his Polish and Western European campaigns. Consequently when he says : "I, therefore, let attacks be made on the whole only by day and always only on military objectives. I did the same in Norway and the same in Holland, Belgium and France," the man lies in his teeth, and the centre of Rotterdam is a standing witness to that fact.

Plaintively Hitler spoke of his attempts to arrive at a close relationship with Britain, mentioning his offers made even a few days before the war started. He did not tell his hearers, because he could not very well do so, that it was because he could not be trusted, because he had shown himself to be the all round breaker of undertakings, that Britain could not accept his overtures. The British Government knew, and Sir Neville Henderson has made it quite plain that they did know, that Hitler was bent on war, knowing, as he must have done, that any attack on Poland involved precisely that thing. Though the British Ambassador to Berlin went there with every desire to make friends with Germany he found that despite all his efforts he was thwarted at every turn, and the last minute attempts by Hitler to drive a wedge between Britain and France failed because he carried no conviction with him with which to tempt British loyalty.

With one passage in his speech it is possible to agree, and that is when he says that the German people will fight to a finish,—Britain will see to that. He voices the danger which Britain has seen all along that, should a compromise peace be reached now, a period of tension would only follow during which preparations would be made for a fresh struggle. He attempts to convince people that those responsible for such preparations would be the democracies, whereas it is thoroughly well known that Hitler's last peace offers were designed to give him precisely that opportunity. To the lying and boasting which has briefly been mentioned, there is also to be added the maudlin vapourings which would be expected of the man if indeed he drank, which it is reported he does not. And finally there is his eulogy of those who fell in the march in 1923, coming strangely from a man who also fell,—to avoid bullets while his fellows bravely dared them.

Hungarian Nazi Plot

That the Nazi runs true to form wherever he is to be found is clearly shown by the reports of the clean-up of these creatures which is taking place in Hungary, where a plot has been discovered to kidnap the Hungarian Regent, Admiral Horthy, murder his suite, and establish a Nazi régime in the country. The whole scheme appears to have been fairly widespread, and the number of arrests, which have already been made on the instructions of the Attorney General, suggests that a very extensive organization was behind the whole affair. Exactly what part German Nazis played in the matter has not yet been revealed, but that this was merely another way of securing German penetration, and ultimate domination of the country recent occurrences in Europe clearly indicate. The men at present in power in Hungary are running grave risks in offering opposition to the Nazis in the manner they are, for if the latter manage to secure control, either with German aid or without it, there can be no doubt that their lives will pay for their present obstruction. The result of the debate in the Hungarian Parliament on the request of the Attorney General for the withdrawal of parliamentary immunity from five of its members wanted in the case will be awaited with interest, for the vote will clearly indicate the strength of the Nazi movement in the country. If the members by a majority decide not to withdraw immunity,—and those voting in favour of it mark themselves plainly as enemies of the Nazis,—the latter will clearly have demonstrated their strength in the country. If, on the other hand, immunity is withdrawn it will be an indication that the opponents of Naziism in Hungary consider they have the situation well in hand, and do not regard ultimate success by the party as being at all probable. In any event it is to be expected that the Nazis will depend to a great extent upon terrorism in order to secure the freedom of their leader and the other members of Parliament who are accused with him.

Wings Over Munich

It was a pretty thought of the R.A.F. to bomb Munich, while Hitler was speaking in the famous beer cellar, for it must have served to convince his listeners that Britain really was bringing the war home to Germany and to Hitler himself. While he was speaking the railway tracks near the main station at Munich, only a quarter of a mile away, were being thoroughly bombed, giving the speaker a militarily-melodious background. The later despatches read much more satisfactorily than the Press Association report to the effect that a stick of bombs intended for a military objective overshot the mark and hit the beer cellar starting a large fire. That is much too mealy-mouthed. If the King and Queen of England are fit military objectives for Hitler's airmen, so also must he be for the British, and while it is quite possible that the Munich local was not in fact aimed at, there would have been little enough grief if in fact it had been and had been destroyed. It will be remembered that last year on the same occasion an explosion occurred in the same place shortly after Hitler had left it. Some arrests were made, and Goebbels's propaganda machine promised that at the trial revelations concerning British participation in the plot would be forthcoming. The trial does not appear to have been held yet, and the allegations concerning Great Britain's guilt in the matter have not yet been made public. Thus for over a year Goebbels and his gang have had all the time necessary to fabricate a lie which might be quite a sensation. It would never be convincing, firstly because the propaganda ministry's expert fiction writers have taken all too long about producing their story, and, secondly, because they would not be believed anyhow. Thus on two successive occasions events have occurred in Munich which should give Hitler furiously to think regarding further such meetings, for while the first was undoubtedly of domestic origin, the second was enemy work and likely to be repeated when occasion justifies.

STRAY NOTES

Nov. 5.—My head is still dizzy from the overdose of "light reading matter" which I swallowed recently during my captivity: and I am wondering daily how many people believe all the "natural history" served up to them by popular writers. Even that old favourite E. V. Lucas, a charming writer on London and the English countryside, must dash into the arena and write a most Beep-like story about the same Swallows being met in England and Cape Colony by the same people, and proceeds to enlarge upon the habits of bats: he gives what amounts to a lively *precis* of the Encyc. Brit.'s article on the Vampire bats, and then draws one original inference, i.e., that the Vampire bats must parisitize "the larger birds such as shag and penguins": unfortunately for his story these are the very last birds to be attacked (owing to unusual feather protection) and the only known bird-victims of the Vampires are the poultry, and similar birds with combs, which provide an easy entrance for the bat's specialized teeth. Tired of the essayists, I picked up a local Digest and found a story called "A Mother's Love," as follows: a lady in South-west Africa suddenly heard a tap at the window, and opening it picked up a dying (mother) Hummingbird; and placed it on the nest just above the window where the mother bird "shivered all over" and died leaving a family of orphans (number not stated); these were fed with chopped up meat by the Boy and finally sent to a naturalist to rear them. The story ends," . . . most interesting about this incident concerning the infant hummingbirds, was that the mother recognized her offspring, and expressed her agitation before she passed away." The only snag about this touching story is that there are no Hummingbirds in Africa—they are strictly confined to the American Continent. Hummingbirds feed on nectar and small insects which the females partly digest and then pump down the throats of their two young. Minced meat would have killed any young Hummers and even if the writer mistook a Sunbird for a Hummingbird the answer would be the same. In future I am going to confine my light reading to Popeye the Sailor . . . he can tell you something about Jeeps.—E.S.W.

DIET AND TOOTH DECAY

Cavities Caused by Acid Decomposition

A diet high in vitamins A, C and D, fairly rich in fats and containing little or no sugar, is the best defence against tooth decay, according to evidence presented before the University of Pennsylvania Bicentennial Conference by Prof. Elmer V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins University, one of the leading authorities on nutrition. Dr. McCollum is noted for his work in the discovery of vitamins A and D and he is also responsible for naming the vitamins after the letters of the alphabet.

It is agreed, Dr. McCollum told the conference, says the New York "Times," that cavities are caused by acid decomposition of the enamel and the underlying dentin, associated with proteolytic (protein breakdown) destruction of the organic substance in the tooth (mainly the pulp). It is further agreed that tooth decay "is restricted to people and animals who eat liberally of carbohydrate-containing foods," It is also recognized that a smooth tooth is less likely to provide lodging places for food particles, beneath which bacteria produce acid by fermentation of starch, and that hard enamel is not as easily attacked by acid as soft enamel.

The suggestion that vitamin A may have something to do with tooth structure arises from experimental work of a number of scientists. Deficiency in vitamin A injures all epithelial tissues. The enamel-forming organ of the tooth is embryologically of epithelial origin, and the animal experiments reveal that when vitamin A is lacking in the diet this organ does not function properly, but manufactures enamel prisms that are soft and too short, and which do not fit together in a perfect mosaic. The result is a tooth with many pits, or, in severe cases, a tooth surface rough all over and having soft enamel. If the diet is correct as to vitamin A but lacks vitamin D, then the enamel-forming organ, though able to function normally, cannot obtain sufficient calcium or phosphate from the blood with which to form the enamel prisms.

Dr. McCollum also reviewed evidence that lack of vitamin C prevents the dentin-forming organ from functioning properly to lay down new dentin at the point where a cavity is starting. The suggestion that a diet high in fats might combat tooth decay is based chiefly on observations by Dr. Julian D. Boyd and Dr. Drain of the University of Iowa that diabetic patients had cavities in their teeth, but that the walls of the cavities were unusually hard and had resisted the spread of the decay. Also that there had been a secondary deposit of dentin. This seems to have been the result of the low carbohydrate, high fat diet now generally used by diabetic patients.

The normal diet provides about 500 grammes of carbohydrate and 50 grammes of fats per day, a ratio of 10 to 1. Dr. McCollum suggests that prevention of decay, and even arrest of cavities already starting, may be accorded by a diet having a ratio of one part carbohydrate to 1½ parts of fatty acids. This, of course, would necessitate a great reduction in the total carbohydrate consumed.

Work by Dr. R. W. Bunting and his associates of the University of Michigan supports the popular belief that sugar and candy eating causes tooth decay. "On the basis of scientific observations now available," said Dr. McCollum, "sugar seems to be far more a menace to the health of the teeth than are starchy foods." So far no explanation has been found for this seeming paradox. Finally, Dr. McCollum stated, all-round optimum nutrition plays a part in tooth health by maintaining "some property of the mucous secretions or of the saliva or both, which tends to suppress the growth of micro-organisms whose presence in large numbers would be inimical to the health of the teeth."

Additional Scientific Research Results

The isolation in pure form of the luteinizing hormone of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland is announced in "Science" by Drs. Theodore Shedlovsky and A. Rothen of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, and Dr. R. O. Greep. H. B. van Dyke and Bacon F. Chow of the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, New Brunswick, N. J. The achievement is being hailed by authorities on the glands of internal secretion as one of the most important contributions to the knowledge of the vital processes of birth and reproduction.

The isolation of the pure hormone solves at last a long standing scientific mystery, namely, whether the lobe of the anterior pituitary secretes one of two gonadotropic (gonad-stimulating) hormones. The answer now is definitely in favor of two separate and distinct hormones, each playing a vital rule in the perpetation of animal and human species.

Intensive study of the inter-action between the pituitary gland, located at the base of the brain, and the reproductive glands, began about fourteen years ago, when it was discovered that the reproductive glands were not independently functioning organs but were dependent upon some unknown essential X-substance for their maintenance.

It was next revealed that the X-substance which stimulated the reproductive glands was supplied by the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland (also known as the anterior hypophysis.) A subsequent discovery that pregnant women (and animals) eliminate this X-substance led to the famous Aschheim-Zondek pregnancy test.

In 1931 Drs. Frederick L. Hisaw and H. L. Fevold of Harvard announced that they had obtained two gonadotropic hormones from the pituitary glands of sheep. One they called FSH (follicle-stimulating hormone) and the other became known as LH (luteinizing hormone).

When the two pituitary hormones are in proper balance ovulation (liberation of the egg) occurs and then the LH causes the formation of the *corpus luteum*, the reddish-yellow mass that fills up the place formerly occupied by the ovum before it was extruded by the erupting follicle. The *corpus luteum* then secretes its own specific hormone, progesterone, vital in the process of procreation.

IN PARENTHESIS

Soft Soap

LOTS of girls have to use soft soap in order to get an expensive ring on their finger.

* * *

Make-up

"WHAT's that, Jane is going to get a movie job just by improving her make-up."

"Yes, she's going to make up to the director instead of the cameraman."

* * *

All Improper

"I HOPE you've shown your talents to the proper men."

"Nonsense. There are no proper men. They all make improper proposals."

* * *

Here and There

FOLKS who don't know which way to turn have no business in a revolving door.

If kisses speak the language of love the thing to do is sit down and talk it over.

If man is made of dust perhaps that's why women consider him dirt under their feet.

"Hmm, so you think liquor affects the eyes?"

"You said it. After three drinks, I roll my eyes at every girl I meet."

She : So Joe was instrumental in getting you kicked out of your rooming house?

He : Yes, the noisy guy plays seven instruments.

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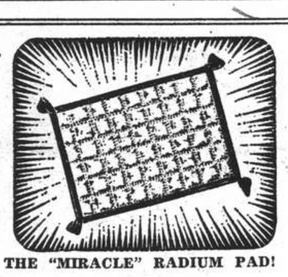
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The Maintenance of British Mercantile Shipping

Inspiring and Patriotic Talk Delivered Over Station XCDN on Friday by Mr. J.A. Bonnyman

No doubt many of you will remember that some months ago the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, made a statement in the House of Commons to the effect that the merchant tonnage under the British flag was as large as it was one year ago when the war began; last Tuesday evening when reviewing the war situation, he made a similar statement and in view of the present intensified U-boat menace it is gratifying to know that the tonnage position is being looked after, and this confirms the information reaching us from well-known shipbuilding and repairing centres at Home.

The latest reports from the Clyde district indicate that an important feature of the shipbuilding industry is that ships under construction have been and are still being completed well ahead of scheduled times, and this applies equally to Admiralty and merchant ships. All the shipyards and marine engineering establishments are continually working at full capacity on account of the pressure for delivery of tonnage.

From the north-east coast one reads reports on much the same lines, and from the west coast of England and from Wales comes the news that the month of August, usually a holiday month, has been one of increased activity far beyond what has ever been experienced in shipbuilding, marine engineering and ship repairing on those coasts, and this state of affairs will continue to the end of the war. Belfast also is playing her part in maintaining our great shipping resources. It would make interesting reading if one could record what is now being achieved by the united efforts of both employers and employees in all branches of these industries. There is no doubt at all that similar activities are forging ahead in other parts of the Empire just as they did in the 1914-18 Great War.

Survey of Advantages

After all these months of unlimited U-boat warfare, intensive mining and air attacks on British and Allied merchantmen, from a shipbuilding and repairing point of view, it would be interesting, to make a survey of our gains and advantages, our losses and disadvantages, and also to examine the position of our export and import trade under prevailing conditions. It is rather difficult for us in Shanghai to do this, but relying on our information about these matters from conversations with technical men recently arrived from Home, on the many shipbuilding and shipping publications which are received almost weekly, and from the utterances of Mr. Ronald Cross, the British Minister of Shipping, we may arrive at a very close appreciation of the position.

The fortunes of a war on sea vary rapidly; at times our losses will be higher than at others and may remain high on account of a new situation arising such as the recrudescence of U-boat activity, or on account perhaps of the temporary success of some new device which may emerge and cause extensive shipping losses. This state of danger might be prolonged until a counter measure is found, and you may rest assured that under such emergencies with the scientific knowledge and engineering skill at our nation's disposal, antidotes will always be found.

Mercantile Shipping Losses

Our losses in mercantile shipping due to enemy action to date must be somewhat over 2,000,000 gross tons, excluding vessels temporarily out of commission as a result of casualties caused in various ways. Those of you who are familiar with ship-repairing and particularly with the excellent yards and drydocks at Home and the great facilities at their disposal, know full well the speed with which ship repairing and re-conditioning can be carried out.

Many of you may have seen torpedoed vessels in the last war with enormous holes in their sides and with extensive internal damage, others with their bows blown off and so on just reaching port in a sinking condition (lame ducks), but in spite of all this, after only a matter of weeks, the vessels were repaired and again in commission. No doubt the same thing is happening today.

Our experience gained in the last war is of inestimable value. This is not only referred to as an example of the speed and efficiency of ship-repairing at Home, but to remind you that casualties of this description are of a temporary nature. It is due in no small measure to the energy and skill of our ship-repairers and to their vast resources that ships can be brought back to national service with minimum delay.

It is recognized that we have withstood many hard blows and it is inevitable that more are to come but these again will be mastered.

Submarine Bases Nearer

The withdrawal of France from the war has brought the enemy's air and submarine bases nearer Home and made it easier for him to bomb and torpedo shipping in the North Sea, the English Channel and the western approaches. It has also caused gaps in the general blockade formerly held by the French Navy and further, as a result of the over-running by the enemy of neighbouring countries, we have lost many of our sources of supply, thus causing our merchantmen to go longer voyages for the required commodities and therefore necessitating a greater number of vessels to maintain our usual periodic supply of goods.

But we are told by the Prime Minister and Minister of Shipping that all these losses and disadvantages have been more than offset by our intensive shipbuilding programme throughout the Empire, by old ships being re-conditioned and brought into service again, by more and more vessels being purchased from other nations, particularly from our friends in the United States of America, by captured vessels, and by Allied vessels being taken over for Government use to prevent them falling into enemy hands, in addition to this there must be about 1,060,000 gross tons of neutral shipping on time charter for the British Government.

Regarding the question of importation of goods into our country, there are so many factors governing this, and unless we are in constant touch with affairs at home it is extremely difficult to adequately analyse this complex matter and even if we tried, the chances are that our estimates would still be far off the mark.

No Foodstuffs Shortage

The quantity of cargoes delivered into the United Kingdom are dependent on the distance of the source of supply from Home, the number, capacity, and speed of vessels employed, on weather conditions, the effect of hostilities, and also on the numerous delays which occur in running shipping even under normal conditions. We do know from our friends at Home that as far as foodstuffs are concerned there is no appreciable shortage, our crops are good and our stocks of imported staple foodstuffs are well built up. We also know that the industrial life of the United Kingdom is proceeding at a pace considerably above normal, proving that the import of raw materials upon which our war effort depends is progressing in enormous quantities; therefore, one can confidently conclude that our essential needs are more than catered for. In spite of this, it is necessary to be prepared for what may be in store for us, for any eventuality. Under present conditions our resources are never too great and therefore no effort on the part of ship and engine builders and repairers in every part of the Empire will be too great to cope with the demands upon them.

Regarding export trade from the United Kingdom, the figures supplied by Mr. Cross a few months ago are striking and show that under the most adverse conditions experienced at sea and in spite of the dangers and risk of losing ships, our export trade is being carried out on substantial lines. The seas are being kept open for our use by the glorious efforts of the Royal Navy, not only for maintaining the livelihood of our country but also for the transport of our troops and munitions of war.

Enemy Propaganda

Our enemies tell us that their blockade of our country is so effective, that they are sinking our vessels and demolishing our seaports so rapidly, that our sea communications are broken, yet we received our home letters from our friends, our newspapers, our periodicals, we still can buy British, and as far as industrial requirements are concerned we are receiving these in Shanghai, with the exception of course of such articles as are required for war production at home.

In this connection an interesting letter appeared in the "North China Daily News" on October 27 over the signature of Messrs. Innis & Riddle (China), Ltd. We know also, that our shipping, together with that of our allies and neutrals, are entering British ports daily with cargoes and leaving them again with cargoes and that about 1½ million tons of cargo are imported into the country each month. If enemy claims even had a semblance of truth about them, why is it then, that enemy vessels ignominously remain in ports all over the world and are not sailing the high seas?

Before closing, reference must be made to the gallant seamen who through their marvellous spirit, their great devotion to duty and skill, sail our vessels through the mine-infested seas where they are liable to attack by air or by submarine. We are told by Mr. E. C. Talbot-Booth (Editor of "Merchant Ships") that during the Great War 1914-18, 3,400 vessels of the British merchant navy and of the fishing fleet were lost by enemy action, 16,000 British merchant seamen lost their lives that and not one British seaman who survived the submarine campaign refused to sign on again.

Fighting Qualities of H. M. Forces

The fighting qualities of our Royal Navy and the brilliance of our Royal Air Force have proved themselves, and it is well known that the success of our merchant service so much depends on these fighting forces, but it is also well known that the traditional spirit of merchant seamen, of which they are so rightly proud, is very much alive today.

Though civilians, they are ready to face with fortitude all the naval and military dangers that await them. We all have a profound admiration for the enduring courage, the fighting spirit, and the true and skillful seamanship of the men of the Merchant Navy.

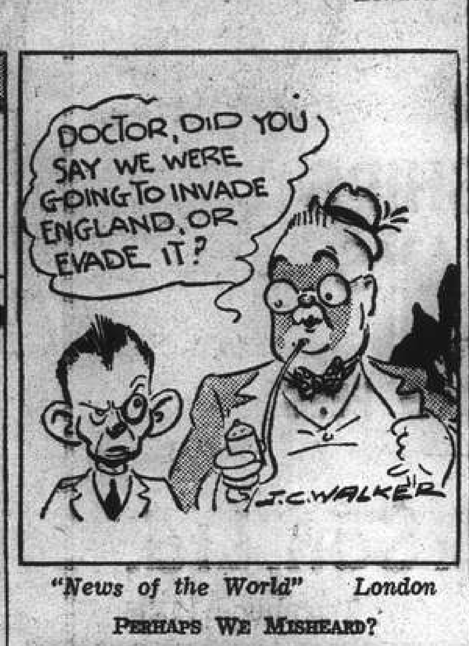
CARTOONS OF THE DAY

"Evening Standard" London

In Their Great Taskmaster's Eye.

"Daily Herald" London

—And the Greeks?



"News of the World" London

Perhaps We Misheard?

"Daily Mail" London

Thumbs Up from Down Under.

"Daily Express" London

Desert Nights.

"Chicago Tribune" U.S.A.

[illegible]

"Christian Science Monitor" U.S.A.

An Arm That Would Be Missed.

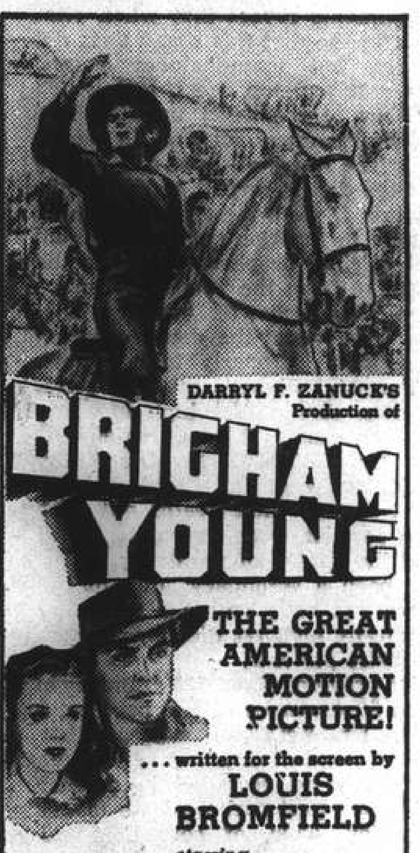
Chinese Business Man Kidnapped in Badlands

Another kidnapping was perpetrated shortly before noon yesterday when armed kidnappers, the number of which could not be learned since the crime had been committed in the "outside" territory, carried away Dong Yoh-fung, a native of Wusih and 33 years of age, in his own car.

The victim, who is the business manager of a Chinese firm at 356 Peking Road, was travelling in his car, licence No. 7332, in Penang Road when, just before Robinson Road, his automobile was stopped and the kidnappers jumped in, driving away in a westerly direction.

Since the crime had been committed in territory not under the S.M.P. jurisdiction, the Settlement Police were not carrying out any investigations, although it was learned that the car had not been recovered up to a late hour yesterday.

COMING!



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TYRONE POWER
with
LINDA DARNELL
BRIAN DONLEVY • JANE DARWELL • JOHN CARRADINE • MARY ASTOR
VINCENT PRICE • JEAN ROGERS • ANN TODD
and DEAN JAGGER as Brigham Young
A Twentieth Century-Fox Picture
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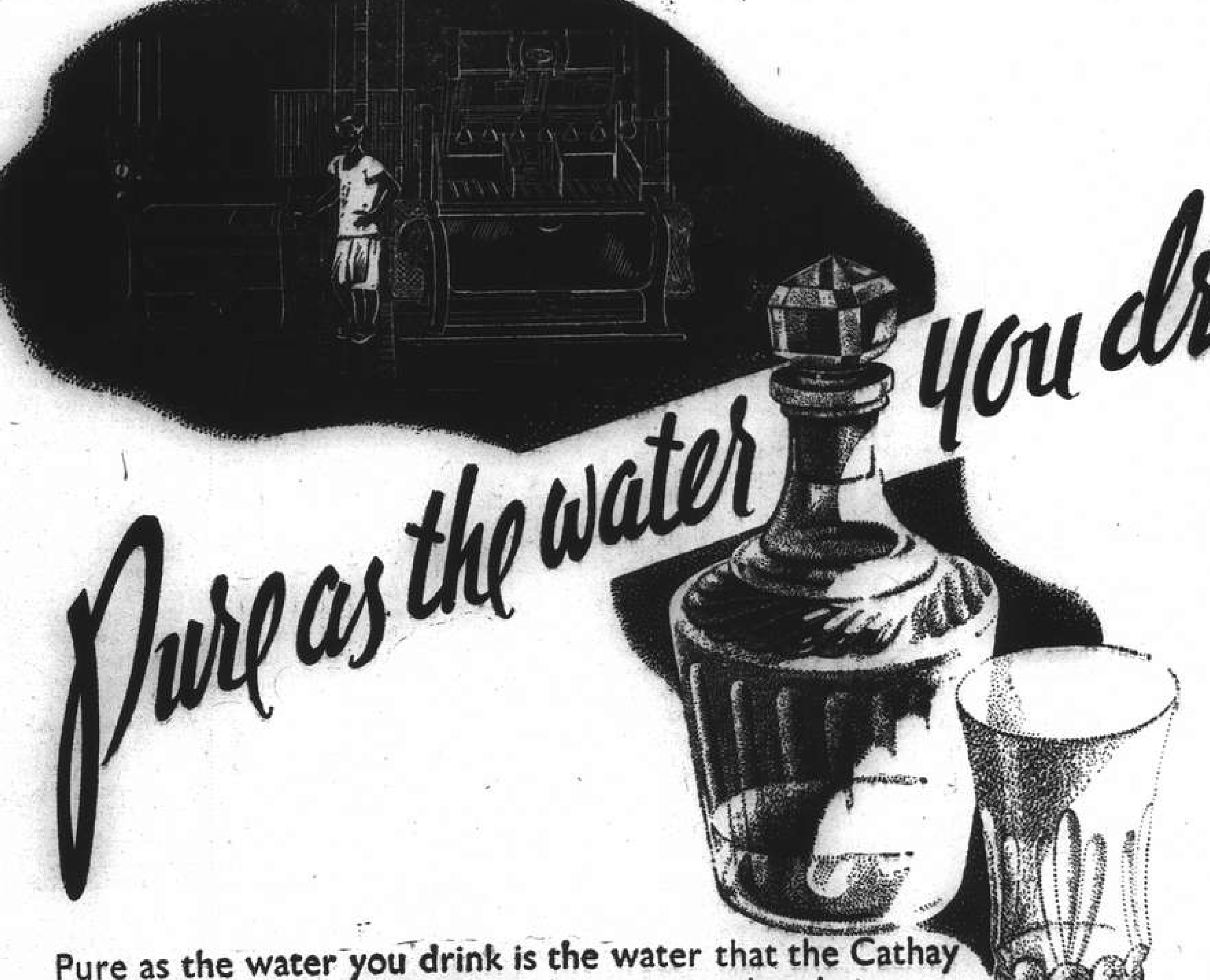
and what it is:
Enough Light... in enough places... for easy seeing...
without eyestrain... plus comfort and beauty.
Try it... with the new scientifically designed lamps... called Better Sight lamps.
WE HAVE THESE BETTER SIGHT LAMPS ON DISPLAY, IN ALL SIZES, IN OUR NANKING ROAD SHOWROOM.
SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY



Pure as the water you drink
Pure as the water you drink is the water that the Cathay Laundry uses in washing the clothes entrusted to their care.
To protect their customers against infection . . . and in order to return laundry which is absolutely germ-free, the Cathay Laundry uses only the purest water.
Gallons upon gallons of sparkling pure water, surging through the minute interstices of your clothing, remove all grime, dirt and fear of infection.
Use caution in your choice of a laundry . . . particularly this summer . . . entrust your clothing to the Cathay!
The CATHAY LAUNDRY
1178 PINGLIANG ROAD
TELEPHONE 50053

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE Municipal Offices will be closed to public business tomorrow.

THE American Consulate-General will be closed to public business, except emergency services today, Armistice Day, and tomorrow, Bank Holiday.

THE British Women's Association meetings for today are: Needlecraft section at 753 Yu Yuen Road, flat 7-A, at 2.30 p.m., and Badminton at headquarters at 2 p.m.

THE buildings at Sinchienkow, Nanking, which had been used as the offices of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army, were formally returned to the National Government of China on Tuesday, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reported recently. The buildings will serve as the head office of the Central Bank to be established by the Nanking Government.

THE Hon. Mrs. Hermione Tennant, engaged to Capt. J. H. Willis, M.C., 12th Royal Lancers, is better known to the theatre-going public as Hermione Baddeley. Hermione and Angela, her sister, once upon a time shocked good Scots by dancing in bare feet. A country teacher wrote to their manager in dismay. "What am I to say to my village girls if they want to dress like that for their dancing? May I suggest that stockings and petticoats worn with the costume would make the dances decent." The first husband of Miss Hermione Baddeley, from whom she obtained a divorce in 1937, was Mr. David Tennant, brother of Lord Glenconner.

THE Chinese Women's Art Association will hold their 7th annual exhibition of Chinese paintings and calligraphy, in the Art Gallery of The Sun Company, at Yu Ya Ching, Nanking and Lloyd Roads, from November 9 to 13, daily from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. More than three hundred paintings by sixty members will be displayed, some of them are well known local Chinese artists, as Misses Chao Han-Ying, Ku Tsing-Yao, Li Tsiu-Chun, Tau Chih-Hsien, Chin Tsiu-Sheng and Chen Siao-Tsui, etc. Also the recent works of Misses Wu Ching-Hsia and Chou Lien-Hsia will be on view, who are two of the best known Chinese artists of today.

THE issue of new debentures to the value of C$7,000,000, by the Min Sen Machine Works for the purchase of reconstruction materials in Chungking has been approved by the Ministry of Finance of the Chinese Government, reports the "Cheng Yien Pao." The new debentures have been underwritten by the four Chinese Government banks, the Kincheng Banking Corporation and the Szechwan Provincial Bank. The company is training workers and armed guards to escort and assist in river navigation. Another loan of £160,000 to the Min Sen Machine Works for importing large stocks of machinery was also approved recently by the Ministry of Finance.

BY a marvellous chance, for Germans, a beautiful Norman church in S.E. England was almost undamaged by a raider who dropped his bombs in the churchyard there recently. The church, built in the middle of the 12th century, is an almost pure and wonderfully preserved example of late Norman architecture. After 800 years it escaped ruin recently by only a few feet. Three or four bombs fell in the churchyard. The biggest crater made was close to the west door of the tower. About 20 graves were desecrated. A crack is noticeable in the fabric of the tower, and within the church the blast had the effect of raising the gratings of the heating apparatus and displacing some of the tiles of a floor. But that is all.

WITH the Municipal Orchestra accompanying, Vladimir Shushlin will appear in recital on Thursday. Associated artistes include Prof. B. Zakharoff and Prof. A. Foa. The full programme follows:—

Raphael's from "The Creation" J. Haydn
"Aria il sud verde sene" Paolo Quagliati
"Star Vicino" .....Salvator Rosa
"Vittoria, mio core" ..Giaomo Carissimi
V. SHUSHLIN
Sonata C-minor .....Grieg
B. Zakharoff piano; A. Foa violin
"Der Vergessene" .....M. Moussorgskv
"The Lord has risen"..S. Rachmaninoff
V. SHUSHLIN
At the piano B. Zakharoff
Wotan's Farewell and Magic Fire Music from op. "The Valkyries" R. Wagner
"None, but a lonely heart....." P. Tachaikowsky
"The song of the Flea"..M. Moussorgsky
Aria of Prince Gremin ("Eugene Onegin") .....Tschaikowsky
Aria of Kontonak ("Prince Igor") .....Borodine
V. SHUSHLIN
With Orchestra
Conductor: Maestro MARIO PACI

Another U.S. Ship to Work for Russia

Washington, Nov. 10.

The Federal Maritime Commission announced yesterday that it had authorized the charter of the American freighter Jefferson Myers to carry South American goods to Vladivostok.

The freighter is owned by the States Steamship Co. and will be taken over by the Amtorg Trading Corp., the official Russian trade agency which already has chartered 21 other American vessels.—United Press.

French Children Arrive In Switzerland

Berne, Nov. 9.

The first batch of French children who are to be placed in Swiss families for a period of three months, arrived here today.

There were 83 of them, between five and 14 years of age.

Their parents will have no expenses whatsoever, everything being taken care of by the Swiss Committee for the Relief of Child Victims of the War.—Havas.

Brazil Plane Crash

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 9.

Nineteen persons were killed when a Brazilian transport plane collided near San Paulo today with a machine belonging to an oil company.

Among the dead were the Cuban Minister to Brazil and the well-known Brazilian scientist, Dr. Evendro Chagas.—Havas.

SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Nagasaki Maru** left Shanghai yesterday morning at 8.30 on her return trip to Nagasaki direct, after an 18-hour stay in port. The liner arrived here on Saturday afternoon, tying up alongside the company's Wayside Wharf.

* * *

The ss. **Kinko Maru**, fast freighter of the T.Y.K., operated by the N.Y.K., arrived in Shanghai yesterday morning from Seisin, via Husan and Tsingtao, tying up at the lower buoys 24 and 25 to discharge her cargo. The vessel will leave on her return trip to Korea this morning at about 9 o'clock.

* * *

The ss. **Tsingtao Maru**, D.K.K. express liner, is due to arrive in Shanghai from Dairen and Tsingtao at about 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, docking alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf where she will stay for two days, leaving on her return trip to the northern ports at 9 a.m. on November 14. The liner carries cargo besides mail and passengers.

* * *

The ss. **Dairen Maru**, D.K.K. express liner operating on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen run, will sail from the company's Whangpoo Wharf at 9 o'clock this morning, carrying mail and passengers besides a quantity of freight. The vessel arrived here from the northern ports at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Passengers are requested to board the liner from the wharf direct at least half an hour before sailing time.

* * *

The ss. **Kobe Maru**, new shuttle steamer of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya, is scheduled to enter port this afternoon, coming from Nagasaki direct. The liner will berth alongside the company's Wayside Wharf. She will stay in port until tomorrow morning, leaving again on her return trip to Japan at 8.30. Outgoing passengers are requested to embark on the vessel from the wharf direct at least half an hour before sailing time. The Kobe Maru carries freight besides mail and passengers. Ordinary letter mail for the steamer will be closed at the Post Office at 7.15 tomorrow morning.

* * *

The ss. **West Cusseta**, fast freighter of the Puget Sound Orient Line, arrived in Shanghai yesterday morning, docking alongside the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai side. The steamer comes here from Seattle by way of the Japan ports, and will discharge some 2,000 tons of cargo, including a quantity of lumber, during her stay here. The West Cusseta is expected to remain in port for two days, leaving again on her return voyage to America tomorrow morning. The ship arrived here about 18 hours overdue, having been delayed by bad weather. On her way to Seattle she will call at Hongkong, Manila, Cebu, Kobe, Nagoya and Yokohama.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From PACIFIC PORTS: Mariposa, with mail, due this morning, Buoys 11-12. Passengers expected at the Customs Jetty about 12.30.

From NAGASAKI: Kobe Maru, with mail, due 3 p.m., Yangtsepoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From Liverpool
Suwa M — 25/11

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York
H'ruku M — 12/11
Sorholt — 25/11
Kansai M — 27/11
Stl. M'ner — 29/11
Bardaland — 2/12
P van Buren 5/12
F'field C.16/10 19/12

From Los Angeles
K'kura M 25/9 14/11
Wash'ton — 17/11
Nitta M 7/11 10/12

From Seattle
C'sworth 15/10 20/11
Satartia — 26/11

From Kobe
NagatoM 9/11 12/11
K'kuraM 6/11 14/11
Taiyo M 20/11 22/11

From Nagasaki
S'hai M 11/11 12/11

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen
T'tao M 10/11 12/11

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.-J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGHONG MANILA AND NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Liverpool
Suwa M 7/12

For Bombay
Anyo M 27/11
Onoe M 4/12

For Calcutta
Nagato M 13/11

For New York
Hokuroku M 13/11
Vasaholm 21/11
Sorholt 27/11
Kansai M 29/11
Fairfield City 20/12

For Los Angeles
Washington 21/11

For San Francisco
Mariposa 12/11
Kamakura M 15/11
P Taft 21/11
Vasaholm 21/11
Washington 21/11
P Cleveland 9/12

For Seattle
West Cuseta 12/11
Collingsworth 23/11
Satartia 27/11

For Manila
West Cuseta 12/11
Collingsworth 23/11
Satartia 27/11
Sorholt 27/11

For Kobe
Kamakura M 15/11
Taiyo M 26/11

For Nagasaki
Kobe M 12/11
Shanghai M 13/11
Nagasaki M 14/11

For Dairen
Dairen M 11/11
Tsingtao M 14/11
Hoten M 17/11
Dairen M 19/11
Tsingtao M 22/11
Hoten M 25/11
Dairen M 27/11

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE

Orient-California Line
via Honolulu
KAMAKURA MARU .. Nov. 15
*ASAMA MARU ..... Nov. 27
*Sailing from Kobe
TATUTA MARU ..... Dec. 13
NITTA MARU ..... Dec. 22

Orient-Seattle Line
via Vancouver
From Kobe
*SAGARA MARU .... Nov. 28
HEIAN MARU ..... Dec. 3
HIKAWA MARU ..... Dec. 21
*Cargo Only

Orient-New York Line
via Los Angeles and Panama
AWATA MARU ..... Nov. 25
ASAKA MARU ..... Dec. 14

Japan-Australia Line
via Hongkong and Manila
From Nagasaki
KAMO MARU ..... Nov. 18

European Mail Line
For Liverpool via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Durban, Cape Town and Lisbon.
SUWA MARU ..... Dec. 7
Beyond Bombay Suspended

Japan-Bombay Line
Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Kundla and Karachi
ANYO MARU ..... Nov. 27
ONOE MARU ..... Dec. 4

Japan-Calcutta Line
Singapore, Rangoon and Calcutta
NAGATO MARU .... Nov. 13

Orient-South America Line
West coast ports via San Francisco from Kobe
HIE MARU ..... Nov. 12

Shanghai-Kobe-Yokohama Line
KAMAKURA MARU .. Nov. 15

31 The Bund NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA Telephone 12842
General Passenger Agents, Cunard—White Star Line

GLEN & SHIRE LINES
Sailings to and from
UNITED KINGDOM
For details of freight and passage apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents
27 The Bund Telephone 15290

O. S. K.

Shanghai Sailing
For New York via Los Angeles
HOKUROKU MARU .... Nov. 13
KANSAI MARU ..... Nov. 25

Kobe Sailings
For South America via Panama
MONTEVIDEO MARU .. Nov. 21
For S. Africa & S. America
BRISBANE MARU ..... Nov. 19

Kobe Sailings
For Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
TOKYO MARU ..... Nov. 30
For New Zealand
SYDNEY MARU ..... Dec. 29
For Bombay and Karachi
TOA MARU ..... Nov. 15
HAVANA MARU ..... Nov. 26
For Rangoon and Calcutta
HIMALAYA MARU .... Nov. 12
For Haiphong, Saigon and Bangkok
BANGKOK MARU ..... Nov. 29
For Haiphong
ARIZONA MARU ..... Nov. 22

Nagasaki Sailings
For Manila, Cebu and Davao
MEXICO MARU ..... Nov. 17

OSAKA SYOSEN KAISYA
20 Canton Road Telephones 15323-15324

DE LA RAMA LINE
NEW YORK
VIA HONGKONG MANILA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL
A Vessel . . . . Nov. 27
A Vessel . . . . Dec. 18
ms. Dona Aniceta Sails Dec. 22
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SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE
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Shortest route between Europe and Far East.

	Arrival (Whangpoo Wharf)	Departure (Shanghai Time.)
ss. DAIREN MARU	Nov. 9	Nov. 11 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Nov. 12	Nov. 14 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Nov. 15	Nov. 17 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Nov. 17	Nov. 19 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Nov. 20	Nov. 22 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Nov. 23	Nov. 25 at 9 a.m
ss. DAIREN MARU	Nov. 25	Nov. 27 at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen) Departure:
ss PEKING MARU ..... Nov. 15 at 11 a.m.
ss. HOKKAI MARU ..... Nov. 18 a 12 p.m.
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN-LINE (Freight only)
ss. KOGA MARU ..... Nov. 23

Vessels Discharging

CLYTONEUS. From Liverpool. Cargo ex this vessel arrived from Singapore per Rhexenor on November 7 and is being discharged at Holt's Wharf, Pootung. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" are further requested to send their representative to the Wharf to verify the weight of such cargo whilst being landed. Damaged cargo will be examined in the presence of a Customs Officer on Thursday, November 14, at 9.30 a.m. Claims must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival. No insurance effected. Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 11-11

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Fonafric	—	John Manners
Sandro Sandri	Ital.	Chu Foong
Nagasaki M.	Jap.	T.K.K.

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
West Cusseta	Japan	Everett
Taityu M.	Dairen	T.K.K.
Kinko M.	Tsingtao	N.Y.K.
Anitai	Hsinkong	Dah Hsing
Lungshun	Tientsin	Tai Ping
C'louras-Xenos	Tsingtao	Dodwell
Torrens	Manila	Dodwell
Kobe M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Avemaria	Sungmen	Foo Shing

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Guam	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	U.S.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

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Somehow I'd always thought the Pacific Crossing would be monotonous. How wrong I was! The *Empresses* showed me how to live! Hardly an hour passes but they give me some little unexpected service . . . . . and what grand deck sports and parties. Then the thrill of travelling on air conditioned trains. Convenient connecting train service to U.S. points.

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Fourth week in December — Second week in March
TO HONGKONG AND MANILA—
Third week in November — Third week in December

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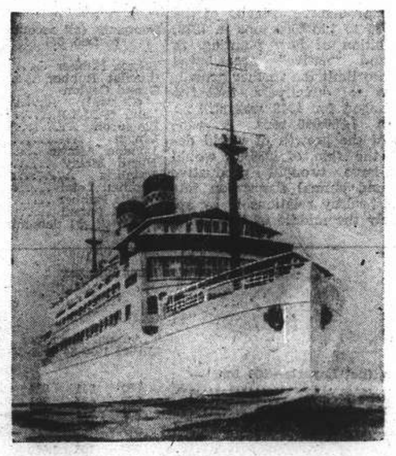

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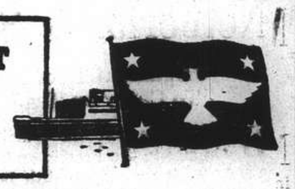
TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings



SS. "MARIPOSA"
Will sail for San Francisco via Chinwangtao, Jinsen, (Chemulpo) and Honolulu on Tuesday, Nov. 12
Boarding tenders will leave the Customs Jetty at: 5.30 p.m. Monday
9.00 p.m. Monday
12.00 Midnight Monday
VISITORS NOT ALLOWED ABOARD STEAMERS

TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. TAFT	Nov. 21
PRES. CLEVELAND	Dec. 9
PRES. COOLIDGE	Dec. 31
PRES. PIERCE	Jan. 6
PRES. TAFT	Jan. 13

SPECIAL SAILING
ss. Washington, to San Francisco via Manila .... Nov. 21

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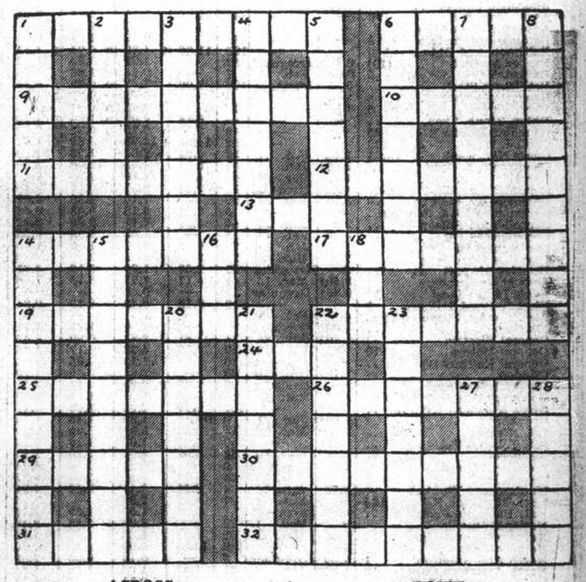
CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 344

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS
9 Pat, port and pain in loyal alliance
6 A fold of plate
9 An advocate of protection in the animal world
10 Change after, but not now
11 There's unsteady motion in this vehicle
12 Varied
13 Drake's playground
14 This has the most dangerous nose imaginable
17 Only apparently lifeless
19 The origin of a home
22 If he is good at his job he may make even the rabbit fit for game
24 So simple as to be taken in by everyone
25 May be fairly attractive, but is not always harmless
26 Epithet for the useless "season"
29 Tree
30 Donkey headed confidence
31 Kind of anchor that is mostly outside
32 This is prominent in Kent

DOWN
1 Natural growth essential to factory
2 Musical time
3 "Idle gun" (anag.)
4 A call to hounds
5 You won't be lonely in this sort of place
6 Talk of the "governor," and the wash bowl!
7 A theatrical request, rather
8 People in the hills! Rather a teaser for you
14 A civic official
15 You can't very well catch the Bolshies any other way!
16 Made from the head of 3 down
18 One essential for a good row
20 Steep
21 Fishy land fit for heroes to assume
22 "No tears" (anag.)
23 Malign
27 The extent of much firing
28 This covers bad form, as well as good form

SUNDAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 6, Signal-boxes; 7, Breeze; 8, Loan; 9, Stare; 11, Broke; 13, Zero; 14, Indigo; 16, Smithereens DOWN: 1, Bier; 2, Undergrowth; 3, Alley; 4, Toll-bridges; 5, Remark; 10, Therms; 12, Dimes; 15, Gong.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Netherlands Shipping Position

Organization of Dutch Merchant Fleet in Britain To Carry on Trade As Before

BEFORE the war the Dutch merchant navy was almost equal in size to the French and, with a total gross tonnage of nearly 3,000,000, it was the eighth largest in the world states the "Economist." Of this fleet, only a small part was in Dutch ports when the Germans invaded Holland, and, as almost the whole of this part also succeeded in putting out to sea before the enemy occupied the ports, only a negligible number of ships fell into his hands.

The Dutch Government, well aware of the vital importance of maintaining this precious and traditional national possession, on May 10, 1940, immediately sent wireless messages to all Dutch captains to put into the nearest British or French port and there to wait for instructions from the Dutch consul, and at the same time transferred to the Netherlands Minister in London its powers under certain Dutch Shipping Acts. In order to promote the enforcement of these Acts, the Minister appointed an advisory committee, called the "Netherland Shipping Committee."

When the German occupation of Holland was completed, the shipowners in that country became unable further to direct their ships, and it became equally impossible for shippers and consignees in the occupied territory to take steps to safeguard and to dispose of their cargoes. For the protection of all these interests immediate action was urgently required; and on behalf of the Dutch Government in London the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Shipping empowered the "Netherlands Shipping Committee" (new members were added and it received the name of "Netherlands Shipping and Trading Committee") to act as custodian of all Dutch ships belonging to owners in occupied territory, and of all goods afloat or ashore in any part of the world belonging to or consigned to persons, firms or companies in occupied territory, and to negotiate with the Procurator General and the Treasury Solicitor for the release and disposal thereof.

The Committee was given the legal form of a British limited company, and was incorporated on July 1, 1940. It has a capital of only £500, divided into 25 shares of £20 each, but the Royal Netherlands Government has fully and unreservedly guaranteed the fulfilment of all its obligations.

The shares do not carry any rights in respect of profits, and if, upon the winding-up or dissolution, any balance should remain, it will be used to compensate owners of Dutch shipping and Dutch cargo for the loss sustained by them in the present war, and for the formation of a fund for the relief or benefit of the officers and crews of Dutch ships.

Capital and Organization

The Committee has under its supervision 180 sea-going ships and more than 250 coastal vessels, besides some trawlers and tugs. It consists of four departments:—the Shipping Department, which looks after the interests of the shipowners and has a technical sub-department attending to repairs, certificates, surveys and crews; the Trade Department, which acts for cargo-owners and handles the storage and disposal of the goods; the Coastal and Short Sea Department, which protects the interests of the owners of vessels engaged in the coastal and short sea trades; the Detained Cargo Department, which was formed from a committee organized at the beginning of the war and represents the cargo-owners in the Prize Court and before the Admiralty Marshal.

An agreement has been made with the British Government whereby all Dutch vessels engaged in European trade are to come under time charter to the Ministry of Shipping as soon as they have discharged in a British port. Thus the committee is able to provide the British Government with a total shipping capacity of well over a million tons, a very important contribution.

The Disposal of Cargoes

All cargoes in Dutch ships and all Dutch cargoes in other ships are requisitioned by the Ministry of Shipping on arrival in Great Britain. The requisitioning is carried out by agents specially appointed by the Government in various ports. Claimants who are in possession of all necessary documents and evidence of title can apply to these agents and obtain from them either payment of the purchase price or release of the goods, if the Government does not wish to keep them. If no claimant has applied to the agents, the goods or the proceeds are handed over to the Committee. The claimant who has a complete set of documents at his disposal can then obtain what is due to him from the Committee. In cases where the claimant is unable to produce complete documents, the Committee nevertheless releases the goods or the proceeds, if it sees fit to do so, provided the receiver furnishes an indemnity signed by himself and by a bank and pays 2 per cent. of the c.i.f. price as a contribution to the Committee's costs.

Those goods, finally, which are neither kept by the British Government nor released by the Committee to claimants, are stored or disposed of by the Committee. Consequently the Trade Department of the Committee has a great variety of merchandise for sale, such as tobacco, coffee, cocoa, cotton, wool, wood, mineral and vegetable oils, grains, wines, fruit, ores, metals and chemicals.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Nov. 9.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	81¼	London	1/5$\frac{31}{32}$
New York	333	2 mths	
Shanghai	22¾	„ sellers	1/5$\frac{31}{32}$
Hongkong	84¼	„ buyers	1/6$\frac{1}{32}$
		Japan 2 mths	
		„ sellers	82¾
		„ buyers	77

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6$\frac{1}{32}$
Madrid	37.70	Hongkong	1/3$\frac{1}{16}$
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4$\frac{7}{32}$
Bel. C'go	176½	Yokohama	1/2½
Shanghai	4$\frac{1}{32}$d.	„ buying	1/2

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Berlin	40.05	Japan	23.45/48*
Spain	9.25 N.	Shanghai	6.22
Italy	5.05 N.	Hungary	19.50†
S'zerland	23.21	Rumania	0.50
Sweden	23.86	Yugo Slavia	2.30
Montreal	87.000	Finland	2.00
Brazil	5.05	Manila	49.81

London	4.03¾
Buenos Aires, Paper	29.78
„ „ market rate	23.65
Montreal on London	4.64½

N—Nom. *—Offered †—Quoted.—Reuter.

Rubber and the Investor

According to "The Economist" Prospects of Industry Not Unfavourable, Future Good

IN an article in a recent issue of "The Economist," the immediate prospects of the rubber industry were described as not unfavourable, thanks mainly to America's purchases for the accumulation of an emergency reserve, which promises producers an opportunity to continue operating at a fairly high level of capacity and a reasonable margin of profit, despite the loss of European markets. Although most investors in rubber shares fully endorse this view, there has been no evidence whatever of any recent quickening of interest in the share market. To some extent this inertia in the face of an improved immediate outlook may be a reflection of the somewhat specialized clientele of the rubber share market itself, which has proverbially tended to attract a type of speculative investor who may not always ask for (or, at any rate obtain) quick returns, but does insist on high prospective profits. To such investors, the wartime prospects of the industry, with production percentages of 80 to 90 and a price of around 1s. per lb., appear satisfactory rather than exciting. But, in fact, the roots of the market's relative apathy go deeper.

During the last ten years, the average return on rubber shares has been, by general consent, less than investors look for from a tropical industry subject to immense variations in the output and price of its product. In the decade to June 30, instability has been America's liability to wide fluctuations in prosperity. But even in the depressed years 1930-34, her consumption of rubber was on the average only 3 per cent. less than in the five years which culminated in the great boom of 1929. The outstanding feature of the last ten years was the rise of Continental Europe to a position of importance as a consumer second only to that of the United States. Re-armament may directly or indirectly have played a part in that development. For the moment this consideration merely emphasises the ill-effect on the industry of the wartime closure of the European market. But the conditions which are implicit in a British victory should be favourable to the maintenance of satisfactory future demand from a liberated Europe which is free to turn its energies from arms production to the achievement of higher standards of living.

RUBBER COMPANY EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS 1924—40

12 Mths. to June 30	No. of Cos. Analysed	Average Earned for ord. (%)	Average Paid on Ord. (%)	12 Mths. to June 30	No. of Cos. Analysed	Average Earned for ord. (%)	Average Paid on Ord. (%)
1924	275	7.0	5.9	1933	298	Dr. 1.4	0.1
1925	274	8.1	6.9	1934	301	0.4	0.8
1926	280	24.2	19.9	1935	345	4.1	3.3
1927	333	29.1	23.8	1936	346	4.3	3.6
1928	361	15.4	11.2	1937	388	6.2	4.8
1929	360	8.4	6.2	1938	377	11.8	8.0
1930	336	8.0	5.8	1939	362	7.0	4.6
1931	340	1.4	1.2	1940	331	5.2	4.4
1932	326	Dr. 1.7	0.1				

Note.—The figures have been computed from "The Economist's" quarterly and annual analysis of industrial profits, and are based on reports published during the twelve months to June 30 in each year. The 275 companies included in the sample for 1924 had an aggregate issued ordinary capital of £46.2 millions, and the 331 companies included in 1940 an ordinary capital of £58.8 millions. The figures can be interpreted only broadly, in view of the differing treatment of taxation liabilities in the accounts of different companies, particularly in recent years.

last, as the accompanying table shows, the average ordinary share earnings of the rubber companies included in "The Economist's" varying annual sample of results were no more than 3.7 per cent. and the average dividend paid was only 3.1 per cent.

It is possible, nevertheless, that but for the outbreak of war, the successful efforts of the International Rubber Regulation Committee to maintain rubber prices within less than the extreme range of traditional fluctuation might, in time, have fundamentally changed the status of rubber shares from speculative counters to something more nearly approaching the industrial-cum-speculative character, say, of established dividend-paying Rand gold mines. But the war has cut right across that and many other constructive tendencies, and has introduced (from the investor's viewpoint) many new factors which make for immediate prosperity rather than future stability. The most important of these, undoubtedly, is American demand for the accumulation of a large rubber reserve, which will keep the industry busy for the next year or so, and will necessitate fairly extensive adjustments in labour supplies, tapping routine, etc., which may not be easy to reverse if, when America's demands are satisfied, the war continues and the European market is still cut off. Whatever safeguards may be envisaged against any future throwing of a substantial portion of the American reserve on the market, investors have an innate distrust, based on repeated past experience, of the depressing effect on the market of the mere knowledge of the existence of large rubber stocks.

Broadly, therefore, the refusal of rubber shareholders to hear the voice of the charmer may be attributed to an instinctive belief that, though the going may be good from the sole standpoint of immediate dividends, it may not be good enough, or good for long enough. If rubber shares are eventually to achieve sub-investment status, something more fundamental than the accumulation of a war stock of rubber by any world power, however important, will be called for. The industry certainly appears to have a number of points in its favour on a long view. For example, the course of rubber consumption has been upward for many years, and, war factors apart, there still seems to be ample scope for a further future rise. As the following table shows, world absorption in the depressed quinquennium 1930-34 was as much as 20 per cent. above the level of the prosperous quinquennium 1925-29, and in the recovery quinquennium 1935-39 the pace of the advance quickened to 33 per cent. Not all industries start with the advantage of a geometric demand curve. And though the originators of the International Regulation scheme foresaw a rise in the productive capacity of the main producing countries from 996,000 tons in 1934 to 1,519,000 tons in 1939, the prohibition of new planting, in "estate" and "native" areas, was calculated to limit the further growth of capacity so effectively that the total envisaged for 1943 was still no more than 1,569,000 tons. A continuance of the growth of world demand at the rate of 1935-39 would normally have brought productive capacity and annual absorption into close and healthy relationship by approximately the middle of the 1940's.

The conclusion would seem to be that there need be nothing fundamentally wrong with the prospects of the rubber industry after the war, provided that the marketing of any outstanding American stock is orderly and that the international regulation authorities maintain a policy of maximum releases at medium prices which offer no economic stimulus to increased consumption of either reclaimed or "synthetic" rubber. What will then be really essential will be for producers and investors alike to abandon any disposition to look for recurrent periods of insensately high prices, during which they can reap a brief and untimely harvest of inflated profits. The average of nearly 3s. per lb. reached for ribbed smoked sheet in London in 1925 was at least as damaging to the true long-term interests of the industry as the average of under 2½d. per lb. in 1932. And another requisite of higher investment status will be a widespread consolidation movement among producing companies, which (largely as a legacy of the first decade of this century) are still far too numerous and far too small. The average ordinary share capitalisation of the 331 companies included in "The Economist's," profits sample for twelve months to June 30, 1940, was no more than £177,000, and the total capitalisation, including debentures and preference shares, only £193,000. The extent of direct economies in production costs obtainable by large-scale organization may be a matter for argument, but that far-reaching savings in overheads and other financial advantages would follow has never been questioned.

Meanwhile, investors can confidently expect a period of moderate prosperity during the next twelve or eighteen months, with the prospect of higher dividends for 1940 than for 1939. In a final table are shown the earnings and dividends of a number of individual companies for their latest year, together with the earnings of the same companies in the three years from which a choice can be made for E.P.T. standard assessment, and figures of present Stock Exchange prices and yields.

A. SELECTION OF COMPANY SHARES

Company (all accounts to Dec. 31)	Earned for Ord. Shares 1935 (%)	1936 (%)	1937 (%)	Latest Year (%)	Ord. Div— Latest Year (%)	Latest Price of Shares* s. d.	Yield on Last Dividend (%)
Bikam Rubber	3.4	6.4	14.5	10.2	7½	1 9†	8.57
Cheviot Rubber	8.1	12.8	18.5	13.1	10	2 8†	7.50
Grand Ceylon (Central)	1.2	3.9	7.7	7.2	5	8 9	11.42
Labu (F.M.S.)	9.6	15.4	16.6	14.6	10	30 0	6.66
Lanadron	1.3	4.8	9.6	5.0	5	10 0	10.00
Linggi	1.6	4.2	13.5	17.4	5	1 6†	6.66
London Asiatic	7.9	13.9	21.4	14.4	10	3 0†	6.66
North Malay	4.1	8.9	12.4	6.5	6	1 3†	9.60
Pataling	7.3	10.2	22.9	17.1	12	27 0	8.88
Rembau Lelai	4.9	7.1	9.8	5.1	3¾	11 3	6.66
Straits Rubber	3.0	4.8	8.9	6.0	4½	9 6	9.47
United Patani	5.0	8.4	11.9	5.1	5	15 0	6.66

*All of £1 denomination, unless otherwise stated. †2.s shares.

DYNAMICS OF THE CRUDE INDUSTRY

	Annual Averages 1925-29	1930-34	1935-39	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) 1930-34 compared 1925-29 %	1935-39 compared 1930-34 %
Production (net imports—'000 tons)—					
Total	660	841	954	+ 27	+13
Of which: Malaya	229	437	398	+ 46	— 9
D. E. Indies	221	274	378	+ 24	+38
Others	140	131	178	— 6	+36
Absorption ('000 tons)..					
Total	636	766	1,020	+ 20	+33
Including: U.S.A.	402	388	528	— 3	+36
U. Kingdom	47	80	108	+ 70	+35
Cont. of Europe*	?	197	257	?	+30
Stocks† ('000 tons)—					
Total	245	588	497‡	+140	—15‡
Including: U.S.A.	83	326	231	+293	—29
U. Kingdom	44	112	97‡	+155	—13‡
Prices (per lb. ribbed smoked sheet)—					
New York (cents)	40.2	8.0	16.0	....	....
London (pence)	19⅝	4$\frac{5}{16}$	7$\frac{13}{16}$	....	....

*Net imports. Ditto for other areas outside U.S.A. and U.K. †Average of year, last figures of stocks outside "regulated" areas, i.e., excluding stocks in producing countries, but including Singapore, Penang, Para and Manaos. ‡Average for four years to 1938 only.

Supply and Demand

Closer examination of the long-term supply and demand position does not seriously upset the above relatively favourable conclusions. The administration of the regulation scheme itself has been, on the whole, enlightened, and its maintenance, with the consent of consumers generally, was not in doubt before the war. On the demand side, one large element of

On the whole, rubber companies are not too well placed in the matter of E.P.T. They will be compelled to "dilute" the earnings of the relatively good year 1937 with those of the less profitable year 1936, and the mean of the two figures will not, as a rule, be very far above the actual earnings of last year. In fact, a number of companies may be payers of Excess Profits Tax when their 1940 results have been assessed. Reference to an earlier table will show that at no time in the E.P.T. datum period were earnings anywhere near the level attained in the boom of the later 'twenties. At present prices, rubber shares offer a variety of yields which is wide enough to suggest that the discriminating investor who is prepared to buy on the long view may find a certain number of shares available at a bargain price.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Statistical Data Concerning Leading Stocks

By Courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

NAME OF STOCK (No par value except where indicated)	DIVIDENDS Annual rate $	Date of 1st quarterly payment	Book value	EARNINGS OR DEFICITS 5 yr Average 1926-30	1937	1938	1939	Yield on basis of price in %
Adams Express	0.30†	Irregular	12	—	0.62	0.16	0.29	4
Allegheny Ludlum Steel ..	1.25†	Apr. 1	18	—	2.10	D 1.04	1.49	5
Allis Chalmers	1.50	Mar. 30	33	—	4.42	1.44	2.09	4
American can .. 25	4	Feb. 15	48	6.29	6.08	4.35	6.22	4
Am. and Foreign Power ..	—	—	—	1.43	D 8.77	D 8.66	D 8.88	nil
Am. and For.P. $7 cum.Pref.	1.05	Mar. 15	110	23.49	7.11	6.83	6.21	6
Am. Locomotive	—	—	6	4.20	4.75	D 4.90	D 4.45	nil
Am. Radiator	0.45†	Irregular	10	1.84	0.68	D 0.08	0.34	6
Am. Rolling Mill	0.25	Irregular	28	2.46	2.55	D 1.16	0.69	1
American Smelting ..	3	Feb. 28	38	7.27	6.54	3.24	4.36	7
Am. Tel. and Tel. .. 100	9	Jan. 15	127	1.30	9.76	8.32	10.18	5
Am. Tob. "B" .. 25	5	Mar. 1	24	6.00	5.04	4.89	5.42	7
Am. Waterworks ..	—	—	10	2.80	1.14	0.38	0.95	nil
Anaconda Copper .. 50	1.75†	Mar. 25	59	4.97	3.62	1.10	2.33	7
Atch., Top. & S. Fe . 100	—	—	260	19.16	0.60	0.83	0.94	nil
Auburn Automobiles ..	—	—	3	9.72	D 15.00	D 1.73	—	nil
Baldwin Locomotive 13	—	—	37	—	0.32	D 1.09	0.41	nil
Baltimore and Ohio . 100	—	—	126	11.36	D 1.20	D 6.04	D 1.55	nil
Barber Asphalt .. (10)	0.75†	Irregular	32	—	1.91	D 0.85	1.39	7
Barnsdall Oil .. 5	0.60	Feb. 1	7	—	0.85	1.26	0.76	6
Bethlehem Steel	5	Irregular	122	7.06	7.63	D 0.70	5.75	6
Boeing Airplane .. 5	—	—	5	—	0.45	D 0.77	D 4.55	nil
Borg-Warner .. 5	1.35	Apr. 1	16	—	3.63	D 0.01	2.43	6
Bklyn. Manh. Tran. ..	—	—	—	6.78	4.09	D 1.25	D 1.22	nil
Canadian Pacific Rly. 25	—	—	40	3.11	0.30	D 0.32	D 0.32	nil
Case, J. I. .. 100	—	—	152	14.53	13.98	8.89	D 1.87	nil
Chase Nat. Bank .. 13.55	1.40	F.A. 1	32	4.04	2.03	1.96	1.80	4
Chesapeake & Ohio. . 25	2.62½	Jan. 1	51	5.67	4.43	2.62	3.49	6
Chrysler 5	4.75†	Mar. 13	40	4.69	11.66	4.32	8.47	6
Columbia Gas and Electric..	0.20	Irregular	12	2.08	0.57	0.31	0.46	4
Commercial Credit .. 10	3.75	Mar. 31	29	—	7.10	4.60	4.01	11
Commonwealth & Southern.	—	—	5	0.67	0.18	0.08	0.13	nil
Consolidated Edison ..	2	Mar. 15	45	4.50	2.17	2.09	2.22	8
Consolidated Oil	0.80	Feb. 15	18	—	1.48	0.55	0.55	13
Continental Oil	1	Jan. 30	20	0.64	2.97	1.00	1.35	5
Distillers Corp. Seagrams ..	2	Mar. 15	21	nil	3.95	3.75	3.29	11
Douglas Aircraft	5	Irregular	21	1.50	1.90	3.76	4.81	6
Dupont de Nemours 10	8.50†	Mar. 15	42	5.17	7.27	3.75	7.66	5
Eagle Picher Lead .. 10	0.20†	Irregular	14	—	0.40	—	—	2
Electric Bond & Share 5	—	—	19	2.15	0.42	0.18	0.24	nil
Elec. Bond & Share $6 Pref.	6	Feb. 1	—	—	7.31	—	—	8
Flintkote	1.00	Irregular	13	—	1.50	1.21	2.11	6
General Electric	1.70†	Jan. 25	11	1.81	2.21	0.90	1.43	5
General Motors .. 10	4†	Mar. 12	19	4.83	4.38	2.17	4.06	8
General Railway Signal ..	—	—	16	7.99	1.58	D 0.85	0.34	nil
Glidden	1.10†	Irregular	23	—	2.62	D 0.29	1.70	6
Goodrich Rubber	1	Irregular	26	2.09	D 2.25	0.14	3.51	7
Goodyear Tire and Rubber.	1.25	Mar. 15	26	5.12	1.95	1.34	3.20	7
Great Northern Ry. Pfd. ..	—	—	157	9.47	4.04	1.09	3.47	nil
Greyhound	1.50†	Jan. 1	9	D 0.16	1.59	1.43	1.79	13
Int. Nickel	2	Mar. 30	14	0.85	3.31	2.09	2.39	7
Int. Tel. and Tel. ..	—	—	30	3.45	1.60	1.10	0.76	nil
Kennecott	3	Mar. 30	32	3.67	4.60	2.10	3.14	9
Lockheed Aircraft	1	Irregular	9	—	0.21	0.67	4.04	3
Loew's Inc.	2	Mar. 30	56	6.71	8.47	5.65	5.37	7
Montgomery Ward	2.75	Apr. 15	34	2.51	3.41	3.50	4.91	7
Nat. City Bank N.Y. 12½	1	F.A. 1	27	4.12	2.00	—	2.25	3
Nat. Dairy Products. ..	0.80	Jan. 2	13	3.58	1.53	1.69	1.97	6
National Distillers	2	Feb. 1	22	—	3.86	3.85	3.43	9
Nat. Power and Light ..	0.60	Mar. 1	22	1.74	1.36	1.28	1.12	7
New York Central	—	—	142	13.63	0.99	D 3.13	0.70	nil
North Am. Aviation 1	1.50	Irregular	3	—	0.14	0.55	2.06	8
North American Co. 10	1.20*	Jan. 2	21	4.47	1.95	1.55	1.84	6
Pacific Gas and Electric 25	2	Jan. 16	30	2.83	3.71	2.42	2.84	7
Packard Motors	—	—	3	1.11	0.20	D 0.17	0.04	nil
Paramount Pictures 1	0.30†	Irregular	17	—	1.96	0.55	1.08	3
Pennsylvania Railroad 50	1.50†	Irregular	89	7.01	2.07	0.84	2.43	6
Phillips Petroleum	2	Mar. 1	38	3.69	5.42	2.03	2.21	5
Public Service of N.J. ..	2.45	Mar. 30	24	3.15	2.61	2.34	2.88	7
Pure Oil	0.25	Irregular	22	1.77	2.15	0.38	1.11	3
Radio Corp.	0.20	Irregular	nil	1.32	0.41	0.30	0.35	4
Reynolds Tobacco "B" ..	2.30†	Jan. 1	15	3.04	2.82	2.37	2.56	7
Schenley 5	—	—	33	—	5.04	2.46	2.52	nil
Sears Roebuck	4.25	Mar. 16	47	5.03	5.58	4.18	6.60	5
Socony Vacuum Corp. 15	0.50†	M.S. 15	22	—	1.82	1.29	1.09	5
Southern Pacific .. 100	—	—	123	10.19	0.20	D 1.81	1.63	nil
Standard Brands	0.40	Jan. 2	4	1.53	0.73	0.62	0.51	6
Standard Gas & Electric ..	—	—	—	6.59	D 0.86	D 2.49	D 1.34	nil
Standard Oil of N.J.. 25	1.75*	J.D. 15	49	3.47	5.64	2.86	3.27	5
Texas Gulf Sulphur.. ..	2.25	Mar. 15	15	5.21	3.02	1.81	2.04	6
Union Carbide & Carbon ..	2.30†	Jan. 2	30	3.40	4.81	2.77	3.86	3
Union Pacific Railway 100	6	Jan. 2	—	17.53	6.15	6.62	6.74	7
United Aircraft .. 5	2.75	Irregular	12	—	1.52	2.05	3.53	6
United Airlines .. 5	—	—	8	—	D 0.52	D 0.66	0.21	nil
United Corp.	—	—	3	0.55	0.22	0.07	0.07	nil
United Gas Improvement ..	1	Mar. 23	11	1.29	1.09	0.99	1.07	9
U.S. Rubber .. 10	—	—	24	nil	2.21	0.43	2.91	nil
U.S. Steel	3	Irregular	119	12.90	8.01	D 3.79	1.83	4
Vanadium	1†	Irregular	29	4.59	2.22	0.61	3.25	3
Warner Bros. Pictures ..	—	—	18	1.84	1.48	0.41	0.36	nil
Westinghouse Elec. .. 50	4.50†	Feb. 28	71	7.22	7.53	3.38	5.18	4

*Plus extras D Deficit E Est †Dividends are for the latest four quarters

U. S. Commodities

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Nov. 9.

The cotton market early moderately advanced on trade and speculative buying and shorts covering. Later, prices further hardened on some foreign buying and the strength of Wall Street. Finally, the market closed firm on the steadiness of spots, with quotations ranging from 5 to 8 points up.

After a lower opening on liquidation and profit taking, prices in the rubber market today rallied on more active support, some speculative buying, shorts covering and fears of possible interference with Far Eastern shipments. At the close, gains of 13 to 23 points were recorded.

Wheat futures in Chicago today moved higher on mill, speculative and North-Western buying, shorts covering, more outside enquiry and the firmness of stocks. At the final bell, gains of a ½ to ¾ cent were registered.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
Dec.	9.90-90 +05		
Jan.	9.81 N. +06	Dec.	20.80-80 +13
Mar.	9.91-91 +07	Jan.	20.58 B +13
May	9.86-87 +05	Mar.	20.45 B +14
July	9.70-70 +07	May	20.33-33 +33
Oct.	9.31-31 +08		

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
Mar.	1.97-98 +01 B/A	Dec.	0.78½-79 unc. B/A
May	2.01-02 unc. B/A	Mar.	0.84-84½ —½ B/A

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
Dec.	88⅝-88½ +¾	Dec.	62¼-62⅝ —⅛
May	87½-87⅜ +½	May	63⅝-63¾ +⅜
July	83⅜-83¼ +½		

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

Chances For British Trade in N.E.I.

The strengthening of British supplies of certain important war materials, as the result of the adherence of the Dutch East Indies to the Allied cause, is widely recognize. In 1938, 22.3 per cent. of the exports of the Dutch East Indies consisted of petroleum and its derivatives, of which they exported over 5¾ million metric tons; 20.4 per cent. was rubber (320,200 metric tons), 8.6 per cent. tea (nearly 82,000 metric tons) and 6.9 per cent. sugar, of which over a million metric tons were exported, states "The Economist." It is less commonly realized that the blockade of the European Continent leaves open a large market in the Dutch East Indies which would welcome many of the exports with which we seek to pay for the war. In 1939, 20.6 per cent. of the imports into the Dutch East Indies came from Holland and over 35 per cent. from Continental Europe as a whole, while only 7 per cent. came from Great Britain. That is to say, 35 per cent. of these imports are now thrown open to competition by new suppliers. As the total merchandise imported in that year was 469 million guilders, this market is worth an effort. The following table gives some idea of the commodities which are in greatest demand:—

DUTCH EAST INDIES IMPORTS 1939

	Metric tons	Thousand guilders
Animals and plants .	449	190
Foodstuff and luxuries	601,852	86,813
Animal and vegetable products	25,741	4,767
Minerals	449,092	12,634
Chemical produsts .	251,490	49,442
Earthenware and porcelain	37,964	3,771
Glass and glassware	23,350	4,791
Wood, cork and vegetable products	30,899	3,965
Hides, skins and furs	3,650	3,220
Yarns and textile. .	148,997	123,048
Paper and paper goods	86,040	16,382
Metals	308,449	59,194
Carriages, vehicles, etc.	21,857	33,202
Machines, tools, implements, etc.	57,658	61,357
Other goods	9,686	6,564
Total	2,057,174	469,340

Yarns and textiles are imported to the tune of 123 million guilders, though unfortunately this country appears to have no footing in the market for such important lines as knitted and tricot goods and underclothing, which are mainly supplied by Japan and China. In 1939 we sent a small quantity of socks and stockings, and this trade might be developed. In some lines our contribution went down in 1939, but with the growing attention now being given to the export trades, this trend ought to be reversed. Certain chemical and artificial manures have in the past been obtained mainly from Germany and Holland, with Great Britain often occupying the third place. This offers a good opportunity for the expansion of an already flourishing trade. The same applies to several classes of machinery and to wireless apparatus, except that here in many instances the United States occupies one of the leading places, so that competition to replace the lost German or Dutch trade will be more severe.

New York Stocks

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Nov. 9.

Stock prices on Wall Street today finished firm in an active session, with gains ranging from fractions to 2 points recorded. The rally today particularly heartened operators, in view of the long week-end, and was largely stimulated by a new buying wave and short interests covering.

The continuance of good business news and prospects of additional Government spending aided sentiment, while good earning and dividend reports were an additional factors.

The turnover today amounted 1,100,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	138.49	136.56	138.12	+1.48
20 Rails	30.04	29.77	29.96	+0.29
15 Utilities	22.15	21.85	22.05	+0.14
40 Bonds	—	—	90.71	+0.09
11 Commod.	—	—	57.16	+0.40

	Nov. 8	9		Nov. 8	9
Adams Exp	6⅞	6⅞	Lockheed	31½	32⅞
Aleg Lud	24½	25¼	Loew's	29½	29⅞
Allis Chal	37⅞	38¼	Loft Inc	21	21
Alum Ld	81½	80¾	Mack Trks	29	29⅞
Amer Can	94	94¼	Martin	33¾	35¼
Am Cyan B	36⅜	36¼	McK & R	28¾	28¼
Am For Pr	1½	1⅝	Mont Ward	40⅞	40⅞
„ $7 pfd	15⅞	16	Mountain	3⅞	4¼
Am Loco	17	17¼	Nat Avian	11⅞	12⅞
Am Metal	18¾	20¼	Nat City B	*28½	*28½
Am Radtr	7⅝	7⅞	Nat Dairy	14	14½
Am R Mill	17⅝	18⅜	Nat Dist	21⅞	21⅞
Am Smltg	46	48¾	Nat Lead	19¼	20¼
Am Sug R	16⅜	16⅜	Nat P & L	7⅝	7⅞
Am T & T	167	167¼	Nat Sup	7¼	7⅞
Am Tob B	74	73¾	N Y Cent	15⅜	15⅞
Am Wtwrks	8⅞	8⅞	Niag Hud	3⅞	3¾
Anaconda	27	29	N A Avian	18½	18⅜
Atchison	18	18½	N Am Co	18¼	18⅞
Avian Cpn	5¼	5¼	N Pacific	7⅞	7⅞
Bald Loco	17⅞	18⅜	O I Glass	52½	52¼
Balt & O	4¼	4¼	Pac G & E	29¼	29⅞
Barber	10⅝	11⅜	Pack Motor	3⅜	3⅜
Barns Oil	10	10¼	Pan A Air	16⅞	16⅞
Bendix	34½	34⅜	Paramount	9⅜	9½
Beth Steel	†89¼	92¼	Penn R R	24½	24⅜
Bliss	16	16⅜	P & R Coal	0⅜	0¼
Boeing	17⅝	18¾	Phil Pet	39	38¼
Borg War	21½	21⅞	P S of N J	32⅜	32⅞
Briggs	25¼	26¼	Pullman	26⅞	26¾
Budd Mfg	5½	5⅝	Pure Oil	8⅛	8½
Can Pac	3⅞	3¾	Radio	5½	5¼
Case J I	60	61¾	Reading	14⅞	14⅞
Celanese	28	28¼	Rem Arms	*6	*6¼
Chase N B	*34¼	*34¼	Rep Avian	5¼	5⅜
Ches & O	42¼	42¼	Rep Steel	23½	24⅛
Chrysler	†82¼	83⅜	Rev C & B	12¼	13⅜
Col G & E	5¼	5¼	Rev Tob B	35	35
Col Credit	33⅜	33⅜	Safeway	43	43
Com & S	1¼	1¼	Schenley	10¾	11½
Cons Edis	25¼	25⅜	Sears Roeb	78¾	79
Cons Oil	6	6¼	Shell U Oil	10⅝	*10⅞
Cont Can	40¾	41¼	Soc Vac	9¼	9¼
Cont Oil	19⅜	19¼	Sthrn Pac	9⅞	9⅞
Copld St	20⅞	21¼	Sthrn Rly	22½	23⅜
Curtis Wr	9¾	10¼	Spicer	35½	35
„ A	29½	29¾	Std Brands	6⅞	6⅞
Deere	20¾	21⅜	Std G & E	1⅞	*1¼
Dist Cpn S	18¼	19	Std Oil	19⅞	20
Douglas	84¼	86¼	Std Oil N J	35⅞	36⅞
Du Pont	169¼	170¼	Stone & W	8	8
E P Lead	10⅝	11⅜	Studebaker	8⅛	8⅞
Eaton Mfg	35	35¼	Swift Int	19⅞	20
Elec A Lite	36½	37	Technicor	9⅞	9⅞
Elec B & S	5	5½	Tex Cpn	38⅞	39½
„ $5 pfd	60	60	Tex Gulf	36¼	36⅞
„ $6 pfd	69¼	69	Timken	29	29⅞
Elec P & L	36¼	35½	Transamer	5⅞	5½
Flintkote	16¼	17½	Tw Cent F	6⅝	6⅝
Gen Am T	54	54	Un B & P	12⅝	13¼
Gen Elec	34½	35	Un Carbide	76	75⅞
Gen Motor	53	54¼	Un Pacific	83½	84
Gen Rly	16¼	*16¼	Un Air	43⅜	44¼
Gen T & R	14	14¼	Un A Line	18⅜	18⅞
Glidden	15½	16¼	Un Corp	1⅛	1⅛
Goodrich	14	14⅜	„ $3 pfd	32½	33⅞
„ $5 pfd	58¼	60¼	Un Gas	1½	1½
Goodyear	18⅜	18¾	Un G Imp	11	11⅛
Gt N Iron	17⅝	18	U S Ind Al	23	23¼
Gt N Rly	28⅜	29¼	U S Rub	23	23¾
Gt W Sug	21⅞	22½	„ 8% pfd	85½	86
Grey Cpn	11⅝	12	U S Smelt	65	66
Her Pow	76¼	75¼	U S Steel	73¼	76¼
Homestake	54⅜	54¼	Vanadium	35½	36⅞
Int Nickel	27⅞	28	Vultee	8⅞	9
Int P & P	15⅝	16⅞	Walworth	6	6⅛
Int T & T	2½	*2	War Br Pic	3	3¼
Kennecott	34½	37	West Elec	108½	109
Lak F & M	4½	4½	Woodward	33¼	34¼
Libbey O F	44½	44¾			

BONDS

	Nov. 8	9
Amer. & For. Power	53¼	54
Balt. & Ohio "A"	36½	37¼
Brazil (U.S. of) 8% 1941	15⅛	Muitd.
Brazil (U.S. of) 6½% 1957	12⅛	12⅜
Cities Serv. Pwr. & Lt.	93	93¾
Erie 5s. 1967	16⅞	17⅛
Int. Tel. & Tel 5s 1955	27	26¾
New England Gas & Elec.	67⅛	67⅞
Sthrn. Pacific Co.	39	39¼
Stand. Gas & Elec.	74⅜	74

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Trading on the Stock Exchange today was the most active recorded since May 18, with prices spurting from 1 to over 3 points and hitting new highs since May 11. Steels and shippings were featured in the advance and United States Steel moved to a new high for the year. Short-covering mainly caused the rise, as traders were not willing to risk inflation developments over the Armistice week-end. The Navy Department has awarded Consolidated Aircraft a $75,313,000 contract. Timken Roller Bearing has declared a dividend of $1.50 per share, with the company reporting net earnings for nine months at $2.87 per share, compared with $2.03 last year. Pullman net earnings for 9 months were lasted at $1.49, compared with $0.87 for the corresponding period of last year.

All markets in America are closed today, on the occasion of Armistice Day.

Stocks:—The character of today's market strengly implies further strength next week, but we believe that the possibility of bad war news should prevent traders from becoming too heavily involved. The Time Index of business activity was 100.7, compared with 109.4 last week and 107.3 for the corresponding period of last year.

EARNINGS

Stock	Period	1940	1939
Curtiss Wright	9 mths 30/9	$0.88	$0.38

DIVIDENDS

Curtiss Wright	$0.50
Curtiss Wright "A"	0.50

Cotton:—Ruled strong. However, the market is subject to hedge-selling at present levels, which should afford more favourable buying opportunities.

Wheat:—Wheat moving into the loan up to November 4 totalled 243,000,000 bushels. Holding continues but more hesitation in following bulges is noticeable. Purchases on reactions are preferable.

Rubber:—The reported shipping losses are causing apprehension, and while large factories are resisting the advance the actuals market is firm.

Hides:—The market is beginning to respond to the strength of spots, and purchases in weakness appear to be advisable.

Sugar No. 4:—Ruled quiet but steady.

Foreign Money Rates

London:		Nov. 8.
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1$\frac{1}{16}$%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1¼%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call money		⅞%

New York:—Closed.—Reuter.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED

(Established 1880)

CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y142,150,000

Head Offices: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND

Branches

Alexandria, Bangkok, Batavia, Berlin, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Changchaikow, Dairen, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Hsinking, Karachi, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Manila, Moji, Mukden, Nagasaki, Nagoya, New York, Osaka, Otaru, Paris, Peking, Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, Samarang, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tokyo (Marunouchi), Tsingtao, Yingkow

G. KISHINAMI Manager

華僑銀行有限公司
OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.

(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)

120 Kiukiang Road

CAPITAL:
AUTHORIZED Sts. Currency $40,000,000
PAID-UP Sts. Currency $10,000,000

Successors to

The Ho Hong Bank, Ltd.
The Chinese Commercial Bank, Ltd.
The Oversea-Chinese Bank, Ltd.

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Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business transacted.

C. L. TAN, Manager

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

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Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
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Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
New York Cocoa Exchange, Inc.
Manila Stock Exchange
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SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND BUENOS AIRES

Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

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NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
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COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
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MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE
HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION
MALAYAN SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

INCORPORATED IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.
THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS LIMITED TO THE EXTENT AND IN MANNER PRESCRIBED BY ORDINANCE NO. 6 OF 1929 OF THE COLONY.

Authorised Capital	HK$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up	HK$20,000,000
Reserve Funds { Sterling	£6,500,000
Reserve Funds { Hongkong Currency	HK$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	HK$20,000,000

Board of Directors:

H. V. WILKINSON, *Chairman*; Hon. Mr. J. J. PATERSON, *Deputy Chairman*; J. K. BOUSFIELD, A. H. COMPTON, Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL, G. MISKIN, K. S. MORRISON, T. E. PEARCE, C. C. ROBERTS, Hon. Mr. A. L. SHIELDS.

Chief Manager: SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN.

Head Office: HONGKONG

Branches in London, New York, San Francisco and the Principal Cities of the Far East

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Savings Bank Dept. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager*.

THE
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London   Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	1,050,000
RESERVE FUND	1,075,000

Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya and in Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.

Interest allowed on Local Currency Current Accounts @ 2% p.a.

Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling and other foreign currencies as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.

J. R. HUXTER, *Manager*.

THE HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Capital (fully paid up) H.H.$50,000,000
Reserve Fund H.H.$ 1,490,000

Head Office: 65 Broadway, Shanghai, Telephone 46293
Branch: Chien Kang Road, Nanking

Sub-Branches: Kuan Chien Road, Soochow: Sing Ming Road
Hangchow: Erh-ma Road, Pengpu

Agency: Chung Hua Road, Chingkiang

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Batavia)

BANKERS ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824

Head-Office BATAVIA

SHANGHAI OFFICE: Sassoon House, 20 The Bund

31 Branches in the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan and Arabia. Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED

C. J. SCHAAP, Manager.

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER (EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.

(Affiliated to the Société Générale de Belgique)

Capital B. Frs. 30,000,000
Reserves B. Frs. 3,000,000

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Branches:

SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG

Other Affiliated Banks:

Banque Belge Pour L'Etrange (Overseas) Ltd.
London and New York
Banque Belge Pour L'Etrange Paris, S.A., Paris
Banque Belge et International En Egypte
Cairo and Alexandria.

Correspondents in all parts of the world

£8,300 Raised Since Oct. 15 For Voluntary War Fund

£10,000 Wanted by November 15 for Next Remittance to England

ALTHOUGH over £8,300 have already been subscribed to the Voluntary War Contributions Fund since October 15, some £1,700 more are required to make up the total of £10,000 which the Committee of the Fund hopes to remit to England by Friday. It is emphasized that this figure should be collected, so as to keep the level of contributions the same as that of previous months. It will be recalled that the original remittance to England was of £52,000 for the purchase of Spitfire fighters, and in the periods from August 15 to September 15 and September 15 to October 15, £10,000 were contributed by Britons all over China.

The total collected up to November 8 was £8,326 10s. 11d. which includes £455 4s. 4d. held over from the total collected last month.

In order to maintain the remittances of £10,000 every month it is essential that regularly contributions should be made by all Britons according to their means, and although an extra effort may be required it is emphasized that this should be forthcoming. Every dollar contributed will help in the fight at home.

All payments should be made to the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank or to the Chartered Bank for account of the Voluntary War Contribution Fuad

Total contributions are appended:—

Subscriptions received since last list	$146,428
Transferred to sterling since last list	$146,428
	Nil
Balance as per last list	£4,321.
Subscriptions received since last list	1,625.
Transferred from the dollar account since last list	2,380
Balance carried forward	£8,326.
Rev. E. J. Ottewell	25
Anonymous	1,550
Directors and Staff of Arnhold Trading Co. October Contribution	4,217
W. S. H. Fuller	100
I. A. D's—Chungking	15
William Naughton	45
Anonymous	20
British Members of the Imperial Chemical Industries (China) Ltd.—Oct. Contribution	3,958
"The Four Maes"	35
Mr. and Mrs. E. Turner	100
Miss A. Venn Brown	30
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. R.	30
Mrs. Margaret E. Davis	50
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	5
F. H. F. Swayne	500
Miss I. B. Scott	25
Miss M. G. Scott	25
Proceeds of Ladies open golf meeting held at Hungjao on October 31	420
Arthur Lingard	150
F. W. Cochrane	100
A. I. McOwan	50
Miss Nellie Williams	22
Mrs. K. Mortlock—Proceeds Fire screen Raffle	500
Mrs. Dorothy Ellis—being second thousand derived from sale of Union Jack Badges	1,000
Anonymous "P"	500
Anonymous "R."	150
"Coast Road"	100
"Croquignol"	150
In memory of Alex Henderson:—	
Mrs. I. B. Miller	10
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. B. Miller	10
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wells	10
G. M. Goldsack	150
E. C. Robinson	100
John L. Callie	350
"Entente Cordiale"	10
C. F. Stocker	100
Mrs. E. Gomersall	50
Alan J. Daniels	350
Mrs. Kathleen D. Hepburn	60
Mr. and Mrs. A. Hurry	25
In memory of Mrs. Gertrude Mary Clements:—	
"D.O.M.E."	20
F. A. Bloomfield	10
G. J. Manning	250
Shanghai Homing Pigeon Club	250
Dr. J. D. Riddell	250
Radio Station X.C.D.N.—Request Fees	173
William Heritage Lodge No. 6960	46
Proceeds of Raffle of one bottle whisky held at annual dinner on Oct. 31	165
Miss Kathleen Fenton	80
In memory of Miles Broomhall:—	
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Watson	10
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Clark	20
Country Club Lawn bowls players:—	
"L.J.D. and T.A.T.B."	50
"L.J.D. N.C.M., J.H.J. and E.F.B"	40
Mrs. Janet Broderick	20
Anonymous	80
Mr. and Mrs. W. M.	500
R. C. Hampton	1,000
R. T. Hamilton	75
Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Gotch	350
G. L. Aitchison	160
Miss A. S. M. Alexander	110
Miss E. M. Blake	100
Maj. K. M. Bourne	416
Dr. J. E. Bowen	250
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Brockett	50
Anonymous	105
H. Brownlow, Jun.	10
Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Burns	155
O. F. C. Cleland	300
W. C. G. Clifford	50
Anonymous	100
K. M. Cumming	500
Miss B. M. Daly	50
Miss E. Danson	50
Miss J. R. Darroch	60
Anonymous	50
Margaret and Rober (June.) Davison	25
Wicklow (Ireland)	120
A. W. H. Dowling	30
Miss M. C. Dunstan	20
J. W. Ephgrave	50
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Feathersonhaugh	30
V. V. W. Fretwell	300
Miss E. Gilmour	10
Anonymous	200
Anonymous	50
"Bill"	140
Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Gulston	100
Miss P. R. Gulston	100
Miss Cecilia Haas	10
Miss F. I. Harris	90
Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Harrop	40
W. J. Hawkings	200
"J.W.H.—C.N. Co."	100
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hayter	300
Mrs. E. M. Hicks	30
J. W. Pote-Hunt	100
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. A. Hutchison	100
Mrs. G. Jarvis	25
Anonymous	20
Miss M. Johnstone	40
Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Jones	20
N. J. Karanjia	100
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kelly	330
Miss S. S. Kelsey	10
L. Chadwick-Kew	20
J. A. Kirkbride	50
Anonymous	100
Miss M. A. Leathers	15
Albargee—Tientsin Voluntary War Cont. Fund	200
C. D. Longhurst	350
Mr. and Mrs. N. M.	250
"Fortitudine and Prudentia"	100
Anonymous	60
N. Mackintosh	25
J. F. Maclennan	160
A. J. Maitland	25
J. J. Martin	50
Rev. P. C. Matthews	120
Rev. K. W. May	50
C. E. O. Maype	100
W. A. McDonald	500
Mr. and Mrs. F. C. McPherson	20
Anonymous	50
Model Dairy Farm	25
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Morriss	1,000
Anonymous	100
Miss G. D. S. Parker	50
Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Parsons	50
G. G. and E. Paterson	30
Mrs. May Pecaric	25
Miss F. A. Penfold	20
Miss L. W. Perkins	20
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Pilcher	25
W. H. Richardson	50
C. H. Ridgway	30
Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Roach	200
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	200
Anonymous	50
W. H. Sainton	125
Miss G. Santler	10
Mr. and Mrs. R. Shellswell	30
Anonymous	200
"W.G.S."	30
S. B. Starling	60
Anonymous	200
W. A. Stewart	20
"P.J.S."	10
Miss M. M. Sutherland	90
Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Thomas	25
Mrs. A. E. Trueman	50
Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Walker	26
Mr. and Mrs. T. Walmsley	50
Rev. F. W. and Mrs. Weaver	100
Miss E. S. A. Wheal	50
A. B. Wilkinson	120
E. S. Wilkinson	100
S. N. de Winton	200
Mrs. K. E. C. Woodhouse	20
Mrs. F. Rayden	900
Mrs. Florence McLorn	213
Proceeds of Shanghai Race Club 11th Extra Race Meeting November 2	9,621
W. C. Gomersall	500
Anonymous	50
"J.C.B./M.L.B."	25
"St. Merille"	30
P. E. Longden	25
Mrs. Emily Talbot	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Riches	100
Bath Mat Raffle	25
Mrs. E. R. Coutts	20
Anonymous	50
John Cornfield	100
J. A. Campbell	320
F. J. Knightly	100
M. W. W. McNeill	222
Miss Doreen Baul	75
Mrs. Edna C. Hankinson	182
Anonymous	300
Mrs. Edith Noud	25
Miss D. Wright Hay	150
O. Beesley	12
Miss Euphemia H. Wilson	50
Anonymous	1,000
Dr. J. G. Anderson	50
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brown	200
Miss P. M. Bourne	100
A. H. Chamberlain	100
Miss E. M. Adlam	100
Anonymous	150
Mrs. K. L. Bird	50
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Brown	125
Mr. and Mrs. P. Comery	100
Capt. and Mrs. G. Angus	50
N.W.B. and D.M.C.	250
Mrs. B. Alinge	15
H. A. Crickmer	50
Miss D. Fredericks	300
Anonymous	50
B. J. W. Grimes	100
Anonymous	500
Miss D. Hodgson	100
Mrrs. M. E. Hill	50
Marjorie and John Huxley	10
Miss E. M. Hinder	200
Mrs. E. M. Hoffman	10
Dr. Ivor E. G. Hunter	450
Anonymous	100
Miss D. P. Latimer	50
Miss L. A. E. Mann	20
D. A. Macfarlane	200
R. Manly-Allatt	10
Anonymous	20
F. G. I. Kendall	30
N. Lazarus & Co.	50
Mr. and Mrs. Iver Mackay	100
J. W. Morcher	250
Dr. W. E. O'Hara	250
Miss Y. Pollock	150
Mrs. A. M. Piquet	35
J. S. Page	100
W. A. Powell	150
Anonymous	20
Mr. and Mrs. I. C. M. Pemberton	120
Joan and Virginia	50
S. C. Pemberton	10
Anonymous	250
Mrs. E. E. Ranson	50
John Pickering	100
Anonymous	800
Anonymous	180
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Miller	15
W. R. M. Stevens	200
Mrs. E. Stockwell	5
C. H. Stableford	150
Anonymous	20
Capt. A. Watson	50
F. and E. Wood	60
Anonymous	70
Miss F. M. Wilson	20
Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Woodhead	300
T. S. Whitfield	20
Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Smith	30
Miss G. I. Stanley	100
G. I. Valentine	25
A few dud lawn bowlers	250
Mrs. N. Armes	25
The members of the Sikh Branch of the Shanghai Municipal Police	100
"In memory of Jimmy Barton from Magenta"	550
D. H. Benjamin & Sons Storage, Ltd.	200
Mr. and Mrs. I. Benjamin	10
Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Boyd	100
Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Barrington	150
Anonymous	15
Mr. and Mrs. O. G. R. Beynon	15
Miss A. Manning	100
The Last Word	40
C. R. M. Young	150
V. A. H. Gunther	10
Miss F. Solomon	20
Miss J. Solomon	20
Anonymous	50
Mrs. E. E. Hampson	30
Miss E. F. Shekury	50
Anonymous	150
Anonymous	35
M. T. Stewart	1,000
Anonymous	1
Mrs. M. G. Wilson	3
M. Voigt	20
A. C. Sinclair	1
S. A. Wallace	2
L. A. Whipps	1
L. F. Newman	7
C. W. S	2
G. F. Dumbarton	4
Anonymous	50
G. W. Tolmie	5
Miss M. A. Fair	5
Mrs. A. I. Campbell	5
L. G. Johnson	15
Lady F. M. Pringle	1
R. Stephen	5
Tsingtao contribution	18
Peiping contribution	73
H. Heathcote	2
Anonymous	5
K. Selby Walker	20
British Members of the Imperial Chemical Industries (China) Ltd. October Contribution	77,10
B. K. Wallace	4
Hankow remittance	192
G. Findlay Andrew	5
A. P. Finch	5
Anonymous	8
Anonymous	20
Mrs. F. W. Carey	2
J. L. Bowker	5
Anonymous "K"	15
Anonymous	1
Anonymous	10
Orient Paint, Colour & Varnish Co.	200
James Hay	5
L. C. Blanks	8
R. V. Thomas	10
Miss M. Peckham	2
J. M. Cuthbert	8
N. H. Lacey	10
Paper Co. Van Reekum (S'hai), Ltd.	10
Amoy remittance	77
Peking remittance	30
Mr. and Mrs. N. McMillan	1
Miss Annie Reid	1
Tsingtao remittance	251
"D.M."	10
Chefoo remittance	244
British residents of Swatow	125
Anonymous	7
R. D. Raite	2
Anonymous	5
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. B. Rigg	3
"Thos. J. Lindsay"	7
"A.P.S."	3
I. P. McDermott	5
Mrs. Edna C. Hankinson	12
Foochow remittance	21
"H.&M."	10
Rev. J. Curtis	100
A. Cheetham	200
W. G. Mather	300
H. Hill	100
"D.M.L.M."	50
L. Ovadia	1,500
R. A. Black	150
R. K. Butler	800
J. Turner	500
"J.C."	50
G. S. Dunkley	350
J. Plesikoff	100
"G"	100
"K."	2,500
"M.B.Z."	10
D. Webb	400
H. J. Hunt	50
P. P. Hawes	25
E. Rose	50
"E.W.H."	300
P. A. Emery	100
"Empress"	6
"E.B.F."	100
"O.A.N."	5
W. E. Abbott	250
J. H. Abraham	50
J. B. Martin	100
"Bluenose"	100
W. A. Artlett	20
"E.A.A."	20
P. J. Austin	50
"M.W."	60
"K.W."	400
F. S. Ward	100
"Ulsterman"	200
"G.H.W."	25
"Rosswein"	50
E. Williams	150
"E.A.P."	250
J. Withers	25
"W.O."	300
"H.W."	18
"M.E.P."	10
F. Rayden	3,600
Reginald Kay	150
H. M. Parsons	10
"M.C."	100
"J.F.P."	15
"J.P.S."	30
J. Forbes	50
"M.F.M."	25
"Robjean"	50
"M.H.K."	50
"Tobacco"	25
"M.R."	30
R. T. Abery	60
G.H.A.	50
A. M. Cobbett	75
J. T. Buckley	70
C. N. Chand	20
W. C. B.	150
J.T.W.B.	100
H.A.	60
"1066"	50
D. J. Beare	100
G.M.B.	40
R. V. Dodd	10
J. Day	40
F.X.G	25
J. C. Greig	40
A. Harding	120
H. Garner	20
"Lone Wolf"	120
"Rye Sussex"	20
B.H.	250
H. H. Dye	100
A. R. Forsyth	60
A. E. Howkins	100
Rosslyn	100
E. T. Hoover	100
F. A. Inglis	40
G. W. Jenssen	10
E. J.	300
W. Littler	20
J. Tanford	100
L.H.T.	75
E. I. L.	25
I. D. Jones	150
"H"	100
J. Miller	30
E. I. Owen	150
R. T. Oates	35
E. P. Oliver	250
A. Welshman	1,000
E.F.B.	200
Mrs. E. R. R.	10
D. P. Ross	150
F. R. Ray	85
J. W. Ridley	30
G. D. R.	50
A. V. Sennitt	60
J. M. M.	50
G. Pollak	10
Kenneth	80
F. W. P.	100
R. Middleton	165
J. K. Scobie	100
T. Symons	15
J. Sharples	100
S. O. Thorley	100
Robert	10
G. H. Tucker	50
W. Whiting	100
H. W. Welman	20
"Restalrig"	25
H.E.W.	40
Dorset	10
Kali	60
FW	500
W.W.	10
F. H.	720
Margaret	25
You and I	100
S. Y. David	50
R. H. Wallace	100
H. V. Thorne	250
L. F. S.	20
C. M. Perrin	370
Mrs. M. Gates	5
Leobelle	20
J. Malcolm	100
A. M. Kerr	100
Cemsen	10
D. Gibson	500
Nagai	100
W. Hamilton	300
N. F. Price	125
D. Keating	250
R. B. Lobb	100
R. Morgan	150
F. J. L.	100
M. J. L.	50
R. W. Talbot	340
P. R. Shroff	50
F. H. Shroff	15
B. R. A.	53,070

CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND

MONTHLY CONTRIBUTIONS

Balance Brought Forward—	$1,290,441
Beyfion, Mr/Mrs. O. G. R.	15
Walton, Mr/Mrs. H.	20
Two Russian Friends	30
Faulkner, Miss Eileen	10
Mohideen Bros.	50
Clarke, Mr/Mrs. G. E.	10
Adlington, Mr/Mrs. A. V.	10
Allan, Miss Winifred	30
Barber, Mr/Mrs. John	10
Bartley, Major H. S.	25
Campbell, Mr/Mrs. J. D.	10
Cassidy, Miss B. E.	30
Chalmers, Miss Lesley	10
Corner, Mr/Mrs. Leonard	10
Dollie and John	20
Danson, Miss Elsie	20
Darroch, Miss J. R.	50
Doddridge, Wm. J.	20
Dunstan, Miss M. C.	10
J.J.G., Mr/Mrs. and Joan	35
Gulston Miss P. R.	100
Harran, Mr/Mrs. C. R.	15
Harris, Miss F. J.	30
Helm, Mr/Mrs. W. H.	30
Henderson, Mr/Mrs. J. C. R.	
Wells	25
Hornby, J. W.—Colonel	100
MacCurdy, Miss H. R.	10
Jacobs, Mr/Mrs. N. S.	30
Kendall, Mr/Mrs. F.	10
MacRae, Miss E. S.	20
Mills, Mr/Mrs. S. G.	30
Matthews, Rev. P. C.	50
Model Dairy Farm	25
Paulsen and Reyes-Davy	100
Pilcher, Mr/Mrs. H. W.	50
Porter, Mr/Mrs. C. W.	50
Quack, Mr/Mrs. R. E. Aitken-	20
Raworth, Mr/Mrs. A. B.	325
Roberts, Miss A. B.	10
Roscoe, Mr/Mrs. F.	15
Ward-Smith, Mr/Mrs. W. D.	20
Sowerby, Mr/Mrs. A. de C.	50
Struit, Mr/Mrs. C. E.	25
Thomas Mr/Mrs. R. A.	25
Walker, Mr/Mrs. T. H.	10
Welch, Mr/Mrs. F. G.	20
White, White & Co.	500
Wilkinson Mr/Mrs. A. B.	25
Shanghai Club, Proceeds of Lottery drawn on November 1	1,035
Talbot, Mrs. Emily	200
Bourke, Mr/Mrs. H. P.	10
Edelsten, Mr/Mrs. R. M.	15
Moore & Co., Ltd., L.	25
Staff of the Public Health Dept.	125
Auto Palace Co., Ltd.	200
Non British Staff of the Auto Palace Ltd.	70
Brown, G. Gordon	20
Drs. Marshall and Partners	100
Jamieson, Mr/Mrs. J.	15
Latimer, Miss D. P.	50
Malone, Miss M. M.	30
Robertson James	25
Pemberton, I. G. M.	20
Miller, Mr/Mrs. H. H.	10
Pratt, Mr/Mrs. G. S.	30
Murray, Mr/Mrs. J. Maxwell	10
Sinclair, Mr/Mrs. A. C.	20
Smith, Mr/Mrs. S. J.	10
Bloomfield, Miss Esther	5
Spray, Mr/Mrs. F.	30
Stewart, W. A.	40
Stokes, F. K. G.	25
Stormes, G. B.	25
Sullivan, F. F.	50
Talbot, G.	20
Anon	40
Thomas, H. H.	50
H. T.	50
Anon	10
Tneh Peng Chye	10
A. E. T.	50
Boney	25
Leobelle	10
Wallace, H.	10
Waller, G.	5
E. E. W. Mr/Mrs.	25
T. W.	25
Warner, W.	60
Rossweir	20
Ariba	25
White, A. V.	500
White & Co.	500
Wills, G. M.	10
Shadow	5
O. C.	25
W. W. G. H.	20
Woodhouse, B. R.	15
Anon	50
Anon	20
Stewamabs	15
Anon	25
Stirling, E. M.	10
J. F. E. M.	20
Anon	100
Anon	30
J. C. B./M. L. B.	25
Anon	10
Cleland, H. R.	100
Anon	10
R. L. C.	5
E. F. D.	20
Gray, A. T.	3
Anon	25
Anon	75
Karanjia, S. P.	5
Keating, D	50
Mr/Mrs. A. T. L.	50
Lynch, Miss K.	5
R. F. C. M.	100
Anon	50
Orr, H. E.	50
Pether, H. E.	25
Anon	75
S. C. R.	100
Anon	50
Anon	100
D. W	50
Wellsted, Mrs. M.	5
Woodward, L. A.	25
Watt, A.	50
Anon	100
Henry, J.	10
Morgan, R.	100
Shaw, P. H.	5
Scott, Miss I. B.	10
GYN	25
J. E.	10
O. A. N.	10
McLean, A.	10
Fowles, R.	20
Abraham, J. H.	20
Adamson, A. S.	100
Bluenose	20
Artlett, W. A.	20
Avery, T. C.	5
Anon	50
Baker, J. C.	20
Tim	50
E. F. B.	25
Anon	100
A. L. B.	10
Billon, V. A.	15
Anon	10
Blaikie, C. B.	30
Blair, A. B.	10
Blake, Miss E. M.	50
Blake, R. H.	25
Bloom, G. C.	10
B. and D.	10
D. B.	20
Box, R. H.	25
Bovd, D. J.	20
Brice, E. W. L.	25
Bridger, H. L.	10
Bruckett, Mrs. J.	5
Brockett, J. A.	10
Browrigg, G. B.	25
E. M. B.	25
Burk, A. W.	25
Carey, Mrs. F. W.	50
Clarke, V. F.	25
W. C. G. C.	30
R. B. C.	10
Conley, C. G.	25
A. V. C.	10
I. C.	10
Crawford, F.	10
F. R. D.	200
J. D.	25
Davis, E. G.	30
Davis, W. F.	20
Day, Luther G.	10
R. V. D.	20
D. R. D.	25
Dobson, H. R.	50
Doodha, N. B.	20
Downie, N. P.	50
J. O. D. Mr/Mrs.	50
Dudley, R.	10
R. S. D.	25
Ebear, De J.	250
T. O. E.	10
Anon	10
T. I. E.	20
E. R. F.	10
Feasey, S. E.	25
Anon	20
L. E. F.	25
Fisher, Peter	25
Fletcher, T. L.	20
Forrest, F. J.	10
Foster, H. E.	50
Anon	25
Anon	50
W. F. G.	25
Glass, D. R.	50
Henry, Thomas	20
Hargreaves, W.	30
Harling, H. R.	100
Hay, James	100
Haley, S. V.	15
F. M. H.	20
Hillman, S. E. G.	25
Hollywood, G.	25
W. E. H.	50
E. M. A.	40
Anon	10
Deitch, R.	75
W. B. D.	10
Aiers, Thos. A.	15
Cobb, A. H. K.	100
Dickson, W. N.	20
Crickmer, H. A.	10
Gimson, A. F.	25
Dearn, J. W.	20
G. F. D.	15
Day, J.	25
Connelly, H.	10
Hall, B. Foster	100
Harrisch, G.	30
Harvep, A. H.	15
Cowe, G. M.	10
Harman, A.	100
Juno	5
Harding, A.	30
Goodwin, R. H.	20
Hall, A. C.	50
Howe, W. G. T.	5
King, Charles F.	20
Anon	20
Malmar	25
McLay, F. S.	50
H. G. K.	50
Jenssen, G. W.	10
Kimber, C. S.	10
Jackson, Sr., F.	10
Anon	20
Hutcheon, R. R.	25
David	10
Linford, J.	50
F. J. H.	25
Hicks, S. J.	50
Loach, T. H.	10
Anon	20
Rosslyn	100
Pettitt, A. V.	50
Anon	10
Rothwell, J.	5
Miller J.	10
Piper, E. A. H.	20
J. S. P.	30
Harrry Boy	20
Anon	5
Anon	20
Neh, W. W. D. M.	50
Sennitt, A. V.	20
Scobie, J. K.	25
Monitor 27	10
H. M.	50
Perriam, C. B.	50
A Welshman	500
Ramsden H. C.	25
Morcher, J. W.	100
Anon	15
Wolfe, S. W.	50
Exsigs	10
Ward, W. J.	20
Stevenson, G.	25
J. S.	10
O. S.	50
Sinclair, I. G.	25
W. A. W.	10
R. C T.	10
Stanley, Miss R.	40
Tweedie, S.	20
A. W.	25
Tucker, G. H.	30
H. W.	20
M J. L.	50

QUARTERLY CONTRIBUTIONS

Flemons, Mr/Mrs. S.	60
Henchman, A. S.	2,000
Marshall, F.	100

DONATIONS

Grondahl, A. K.	25
Shirazee, Miss S. V.	5
Williams, Miss Nellie	40
Monday Mah Jongg	20
Aiton, Mr/Mrs. R. L.	400
Davies, Mrs. E. J.	30
Ashe, F. P. C. and Johnstone, K. W.	10
Station XCDN—Request Fees	25
Proceeds of Sweep in the Cathay Bar	70
B.R.A.—Waste Paper—Sub-Committee	541
Shekury, Miss E. F.	25
Fortunes—Rowena's Shower	11
Zero Club Raffle for one Gold Sovereign donated by a Scots lady	590
Sale of one De Gaulle badge	10
Friendly bets collected	50
Soft ball bet—	10
The Tower Orchestra	50
The Hungjao Golf Club—October War Charity Sweep Donation	392
Walton, Miss Dorothy	20
Letchford, Mrs. A. L.	20
Members of Patons and Baldwins Social Club,	1,074
Cornfield, John	100
Muton, Erskine—in lieu of Xmas Cards	30
Another one of Those	24
In Memory of Mr. A. M. Cannan.	
Puckle, Mr/Mrs. B. H.	35
In Memory of Mr. Y. F. Hung.	
Herwijnen, A. H. F. van	10
In Memory of Mrs. G. M. Clements.	
D. O. M. E.	50
In Memory of Mr. B. H. M. Broomhall.	
O'Connell, C. C.	20
The Committee & Members of The Shanghai Golf Club	25
Gibb Livingston & Co., Ltd.,	100
Dawson, Mr/Mrs N.	20
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews,	25
Hardman, Mr/Mrs. E. F.	20
Wang, Z. K.	25
Campbell, J. M.	10
In Memory of Mr O. S. Benbow Rowe.	
Zero Club Members	590
In Memory of Mr. James Barton.	
Martin N. Speyer	50
In Memory of Mr. Alex Henderson.	
Mrs. M. Wood & L. F. Wood	70
Mathew Mr/Mrs. C. L.	25
Grondahl, A. K.	25
Anonymous R.	150
Anonymous P.	250
NINX	100
Meyer, H. A.	50
Anon	100
Satha, M. N.	200
Beer, J.	5
Callie, John L.	100
Nind, Miss M.	10
Ross, D F.	100
Perrin, C. M.	130
Anon	1
Jenssen, Mrs. O.	20
Xmas Cards	50
J H.	100
Davey, Mrs. T.	20
Campbell, D. A.	650
Malcolm, John	25
A. Bet	6
Knightly, F. J.	30
	$1,317,082

STERLING

Balance Brought Forward—	£22,22[illegible]
Knight, T. S.	[illegible]
Turner, M. W.	5
P. W. W.	1
Baker, Mrs. E. C. Palmer	1
Bowden, V. G.	4
Booth, E. S.	1
Chalmers, Mr/Mrs. A.	1
Anon—U.S. $5 at 374	1
Cook, Mr/Mrs. H. J. M.	1
Anon	1
Broom, W.	1
Rosser, P. M.	1
Fletcher, C.	1

QUARTERLY CONTRIBUTIONS

Turner, J. U.S.$100 at 374	26

DONATIONS

F. R. B.	5
A. P. S.	2
	£22,286

Duffer	1
Plattner, R.	100
Tolmie, G. W.	50
Hawes, J. P.	10
Kearton, W. A.	100
Uroe, Thomas	5
Une Francaise	50
Mac Berry	10
Fynland, M. L.	22
Anonpmous	300
Natham, M. J.	100
Longden, P. E.	25

Youngest V. C. Returns to Duty

Sergeant John Hannah, the youngest V. C. of the war, recently returned to his station after recovering from the injuries he received while earning his decoration. He singlehanded extinguished a dangerous fire in a bomber plane, and enabled the plane to be brought safely back to its base, though working under heavy fire and with incendiary bombs around him. He is shown being congratulated by some of his colleagues.

Bitter Attack on Japan by Young

Released Journalist Tells Americans His Opinion of His Former Jailers

Washington, Nov. 10.

Mr. James R. Young, for many years foreign correspondent in Tokyo who was detained in a Japanese jail for 61 days for sending news to America which did not meet with the approval of the Japanese army, spoke bluntly about Japan to a Baltimore audience yesterday.

He declared that Japan was afraid of the United States and Soviet Russia, and was no threat to America.

Here are some of Mr. Young's more pungent remarks:

Correspondents in Asia refer to Japan's publicised new order as a "new odor," because it smells of bombings, bribery, carpet-baggers and narcotics.

Japan, contrary to belief, is not united—five military factions, two dormant political parties, a fairly democratic press with a tremendous circulation, a dissatisfied public, and businessmen fed up with keeping the war going, comprise the complex kingdom of Japan.

Mr. Young described the police in Japan as having a fourth grade intelligence, adding: "They grab you and want to know what you are thinking. If you don't express your thoughts, you are held for further investigation. If you do, you are held for six months or a year on general principles."

"Rooking" Each Other

Trade relations between Japan and Germany he described as "one country rooking another," adding that Japan and Germany do not trust each other and no treaty will last among them.

Mr. Young emphasised the conflict between Japan's army and navy, and said Japan was having a hard time with the China campaign. He declared that "a lot of Japanese leaders in China would like to pack up their troubles in an old kit bag and head homeward if they could save face. China will never give in

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1940 (12th day of 10th moon)

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and colder weather with moderating North-Westerly to Northerly winds over Shantung and our regions. Cloudy and cold with fresh Northerly to North-Easterly winds along the Coast to the South of the Saddles.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 47.0 max. 58.0	min. 45.7 max. 59.5
" same date last year	min. 50.0 max. 58.0	min. 49.3 max. 61.0

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Nov. 14, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary due San Francisco on Nov. 26. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

Imperial Airways (H'kong, Bangkok, S. Africa, Australia) per steamer on Nov. 11, 3 p.m. registered and 4 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mails close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Nov. 11, 14, 20, 1940.

LEGAL AND OFFICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 20 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$42
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Hongkong and Macao	"	53
Postal Union Countries	"	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY
Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"
Single copies $2

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Postal Union Countries	"	54

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Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

DEATH

DIMITRIADES.—On Sunday, November 10, 1940, at the Russian Orthodox Confraternity Hospital, 230 Route de Say Zoong, Shanghai CONSTANTINE DIMITRIOU DIMITRIADES, aged 57 years, the dearly-beloved husband of Margaret, father of Mary and Antigonie Dimitriades and brother of Mr. Kyriaco Dimitriades. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral services will be held at the Russian Orthodox Mission Church, 55 Rue Paul Henry, on Wednesday, November 13, at 3 p.m., to be followed by interment at the Bubbling Well Cemetery, at 4 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM

THOMAS AIRES.—In loving memory of my darling husband, who departed this life, November 11, 1939. Always in my thoughts. MAGGIE. -7351

QUAYLE.—In loving memory of my husband, J. A. QUAYLE, who died November 11, 1936. -7326

TO-DAY'S EVENT

NOVEMBER

11 Armistice Day (1918)

COMING EVENTS

NOVEMBER

14 For. Y. Debate-"Childless Marriages"
14 Royal Asiatic Society-Lecture
16 B.R.A. Postage Stamp Auction for benefit of War Funds, Union Jack Club, 39 Myburgh Road, at 5.30
18 Engineering Society Meeting 5.45
20 Shanghai Horticultural Society's Autumn Flower Show. S'hai Race Cl.
21 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg, S.I.B.C. 8
21 Shanghai Horticultural Society's Autumn Flower Show. S'hai. Race Cl.
23 Cello Recital: Prof. Forge, M. de Leuchtenberg (pian.) Amer. Sch. 8.30
27 Hilary Napier, Dance Recital, at Lyceum

DECEMBER

3 B.W.A. Jumble Sale 9.30 a.m.
5 B. W. A. Tea and Concert 4.30
5 Le Ballet Russe, Gala performance, 'Le Casse-Noisette,' Christmas symphonic ballet in 3 acts, music by Tschaikowsky, Lyceum 9.15
7 Ballet Russe, 'Casse-Noisette' Lyc. 9.15
8 Ballet Russe, 'Casse-Noisette', Lyc. 3.15 and 9.15

G. R.

BRITISH CONSULAR NOTIFICATION

No. 15 of 1940

The Offices of the British Consulate-General will be closed on Tuesday, November 12, 1940, being a Customs Holiday.

A. H. GEORGE,
Consul General.

British Consulate-General,
Shanghai, November 9, 1940.
12444

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the American Club will be held November 19, 1940 at 6 p.m. in the Assembly Room of the Club.

By Order of the General Committee,

A. C. CHAPIN,
Secretary
12443

THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY (N.C.B.)

Jointly with the

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHINA, INC.

A joint Meeting will be held in the Auditorium, 20 Museum Road, on Thursday, November 14, at 5.30 p.m., when a Lecture will be given by Mr. ARTHUR DE CARLE SOWERBY entitled "THE INSECTIVORS OF CHINA", illustrated with lantern slides and specimens.

The Chair will be taken by

DR. BERNARD E. READ

THE MEETING IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

N. MAAS,
Hon. Secretary (R.A.S.)
12446

EWO GIN

Distilled in England

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores
12198

South British

INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

OVER 250

BRANCHES and AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

L. G. JOHNSON, Manager.

CHARTERED BANK BUILDING
Tel. 18653 (2 lines). 18 The Bund

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. V. M. Bulanover has been appointed Manager of our Used Car Dept.

JENNY'S MOTORS.
177 Route Amiral Courbet.
-7406

THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

Application has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to MRS. ESTHER KATZ of SHANGHAI, duplicate Debenture Certificate for TAELS FIVE THOUSAND of the 26th Issue of 5 per cent. Debentures of THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED upon the statement that the original Debenture Certificate No. 11, dated December 21, 1932, has been lost or destroyed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 DAYS from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original certificate is made to the Directors they will then proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate.

By Order of the Directors

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Shanghai, October 17, 1940.
11887

CHRISTMAS BAZAAR

Race Club, December 11, at 3 p.m.

in aid of

BRITISH WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION WAR WORK FUND

Admission: Adults $1, Children 50 cts.

AUCTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS

for the benefit of

BRITISH WAR FUNDS

will be held at

THE UNION JACK CLUB
39 Myburgh Road

Saturday, Nov. 16, 5.30 p.m.

Auction Lots will be on view at

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH LD.
66 Nanking Road

on

Friday, Nov. 15, 9-12 2-5

"A MAN MAY BUILD HIMSELF A THRONE OF BAYONETS BUT HE CANNOT SIT ON IT"

BUY A

CHEVROLET

AND BE COMFORTABLE

AUTO PALACE

100 Route Cardinal Mercier
Telephone 70180
12201

For your
OVERCOAT
Please consult
AUGAN'S
Men's Tailor Specialist
PRICE REASONABLE
300 Kiangse Road
(corner Nanking Road.)
-7389

SHANGHAI FOREIGN EXCHANGE BANKERS ASSOCIATION

BIRTHDAY OF THE LATE Dr. SUN YAT-SEN

The Member Banks of the above Association will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Tuesday, November 12, 1940.
12394

IT IS POINTED OUT

that many racehorses are given peculiar names. Especially if they don't finish in the first three. Reliable ACCIDENT POLICIES always run true to form.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE

for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO

British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
678 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865
12196

A FEW MINUTES FIGURING

can save you money by convincing you of Plymouth's economy of transportation. Plymouth represents maximum mileage at minimum cost with lowest initial investment.

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
640 Avenue Foch
Telephone 60104

After We Sell—WE SERVE

COME TO THE RACES TO-DAY

AND STAY FOR THE B.R.A. MEETING AT 5.30 p.m.—SEE THE

1940 AUSTIN "8" SALOON

and the 1940

CHEVROLET SEDAN

Which may be yours. You never know your

LUCK!

12447

SHANGHAI FOREIGN EXCHANGE BANKERS ASSOCIATION

AUTUMN RACE MEETING

The Member Banks of the above Association will close at 12 noon on Wednesday, November 13, 1940.
12445

SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE

This Exchange will be closed for the transaction of business on Tuesday, November 12, 1940.

E. H. PARROTT,
Secretary

Dated, November 10, 1940.
12451

AISHI DENTAL OFFICE

DENTAL SURGEON
Dr. M. YAGATA
Artificial Porcelain Teeth
(Jacket Crown)
50 Kiukiang Road, Mitsui Bank Building, 1st Floor
Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Telephone 14273
12291

CULTY DAIRY

The Home of Quality Milk
Pasteurised Grade "A"
1567 AVENUE JOFFRE, TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT
12381

Try your luck at the Races
But
Don't Gamble with your Health
Drink

AQUARIUS TABLE WATERS

guaranteed
"Every Drop Distilled"

THE AQUARIUS COMPANY
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Established over 100 years

MARINE, FIRE, MOTOR CAR, ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Telephone 12981 26 The Bund

Celebrating the 2600th anniversary of the foundation of Japanese Empire, our store will be closed this afternoon.

TOYO MURAKAMI
12445

Model Dairy for Model Milk

"As standard as sterling silver"
Licensed to sell Grade "A"
Dairy Products
8 TIFENG ROAD, TELEPHONE 21997
12292

TO EVACUEES

Two British ladies are willing to take over a three-roomed flat, furnished or unfurnished. Address Box 4046, NCDN. 12404

PASSPORT PHOTOS by JOSEPHO STUDIOS

61 Nanking Rd., First Floor, Tel. 12715
937 Avenue Joffre. Telephone 72387
12269

U. B. BEER ORDER DEPT. 30087

12160

We Buy, Sell, Exchange and
HIRE PIANOS
SAM LAZARO BROS.
232 Nanking Road Telephone 19225
12283

CHRISTMAS WITH THE TROOPS

Contribute towards a Christmas present from the Shanghai Community to those serving in the

ROYAL NAVY
BRITISH ARMY
ROYAL AIR FORCE
ALLIED ARMIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

by sending a special donation to the CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND between November 10 and December 9. All money so collected between these dates will be sent to England to provide CHRISTMAS COMFORTS for MEN ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

(Hon. Treasurer—Mr. G. H. Stacey, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank)

DUNLOP MOTOR TYRES

are

Long-wearing, economical
Dependable and safe
Efficiently designed
Modern in appearance

FIT DUNLOP AND BE SATISFIED

DUNLOP RUBBER CO. (CHINA) LTD.
117 Hongkong Road, Telephone 13413
12208

Cameras

You enjoy your good times all over again when looking over your holiday snaps. The only way to keep a really vivid record of happy hours is to have a camera handy. Consult our classified advertisements to get a camera on the best terms.

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

Meteorological Reports	Nov. 9 16.00	Nov. 9 21.00	Nov. 10 4.00	Nov. 10 9.00
Barometer (inches)	30.38	30.40	30.39	30.44
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	0.00	—0.02	—0.04	0.00
at 32 F. " " 12 hrs.)	—0.05	—0.04	+0.01	+0.04
Wind (direction)	NW/N	NW	WNW	WNW
" (miles per hour)	9.3	3.7	6.2	9.3
Temperature (Fahr.)	54.3°	50.9°	47.5°	50.4°
Humidity (per cent)	61	82	79	48
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	7	10	8	8
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Nov. 9	Mean 1940	24 hrs. variation	67 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.41	+0.01	30.22
Temp. min. 42.4° Max. 60.1°	51.3°	—0.2°	54.7°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	42.44	—	42.22

Time and Tide	11/11	12/11	13/11	14/11	15/11	16/11	17/11
Sun rises at Shanghai	6.17	6.18	6.19	6.20	6.21	6.22	6.23
Sun sets at Shanghai	16.59	16.58	16.58	16.57	16.56	16.56	16.55
Moon rises at Shanghai	14.52	15.25	16.00	16.37	17.17	18.01	18.48
Moon sets at Shanghai	2.41	3.33	4.25	5.18	6.11	7.03	7.56
Flood makes Shai. (day)	8.49	9.22	9.55	10.33	10.51	11.15	11.32
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	13.22	13.42	14.11	41.45	15.20	15.55	16.17
L.W. W'sung Bar (day)	10.02	10.23	10.48	11.23	11.57	12.24	12.57
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	8.98	9.00	9.20	—	9.47	9.50	8.70

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 9th:—High and steady pressure over China: normal and rising over Japan. Strong north-westerly to north-easterly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy, fine and cold weather in China.

State on the morning of the 10th:—Cloudy and cold weather. West-northwesterly wind. High and steady pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head Post office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

MONDAY, November 11.	Reg.	Ord.
Tsingtao and Dairen	*19.00	7.15
Amoy and Canton	8.30	9.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Tsingtao Chefoo and Tientsin	x 9.30	10.00
Hongkong Canton Australia and New Zealand	x 15.30	16.00
U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	15.00	17.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
Amoy and Canton	x 19.30	20.00
TUESDAY, November 12.		
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	19.00	19.00

* The night before
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on Nov. 20, 1940.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies, or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

I. C. Milk Fund

Gottlieb Maximilian	$1		
Leyser Bros & Co.	5		
Fritz Abrahamowsky	4		
A.R.	$6	Bank Joset	$1
Wolf Egon	10	Koenig A.	5
Krebs Siegmund	2	Anonymous	2
Cafe Grouchy	5	Anonymous	5
Kolm E.	2	Anonymous	6
Doumer Theatre	10	Otto German	5

IN MEMORY OF MME. ANNA JOURAVEL.
Fischer Renee $25

I. C. Clothing and Coal Fund
Jo Fiu $20

I. C. School Fund
C. Brahn $100

B.W.A. War Work Fund

IN MEMORY OF GERTRUDE MARY CLEMENTS
D.O.M.E. $20

Russian Women's Hostel

IN MEMORY OF MME. M. DAREE
Barraud Mr/Mrs. J. $15
Haigh J.G. $10 Marsh Mrs.J. $10

Helvetia Swiss Benevolent Society

IN MEMORY OF MRS. A. BOBELT
Breuer Mr/Mrs. H. W. $10
Luth E. $10 Scharpf O. $20

To-Day's Principal Shopping Event

FRENCH CHIFFON VELVETS, CUT VELVETS, EMBROIDERED VELVETS, LLAME VELVETS and PLUSH COATINGS

AT BARGAIN PRICES

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Exhibition of
WATER COLOUR PAINTINGS
by the foremost Japanese artists
from November 11 to 21, at
TOYO MURAKAMI
270 Kiangse Road
Colourful works of art. Attractive prices.
12443

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED, experienced Chinese clerk, capable handling complete set of books, only serious and hardworking need apply. Salary $100. State references to Box 4102, NCDN. 12434

POSITION vacant for reliable Chinese as godown-keeper in factory. Fair knowledge of English essential. Only those able to furnish best references and first-class guarantee need apply. Replies to Box 4094, NCDN. -7471

WANTED trained baby nurse, preferably middle aged Russian. Only experienced need apply. Box 4033, NCDN. 12397

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

CHINESE young lady, college graduate, seeks position as secretary or translator. Address Box 3910, NCDN. -7402

FIGUEIREDO'S School can recommend steno-typists: beginners, experienced, 54 Garden Apartments, 1173/11 Bubbling Well Road. 12200

FULLY-QUALIFIED, experienced secretary-stenographer, open for immediate employment. References. Box 4064, NCDN. -7412

FOREIGN chauffeur, available, 10 years China experience, careful driver. Address Box 4068, NCDN. -7418

YOUNG Chinese, university graduate, perfect English, with commercial experience, desires immediate employment. Address Box 4107, NCDN. -7487

Business Opportunities

REPUTABLE Chinese firm, financially strong, offers to undertake management, partnership or representation of evacuating foreign firms. Address Box 3897, NCDN. -7112

TO evacuees: Highly respectable business man having best references and connections will undertake to manage your business and property during your absence. Address Box 4091, NCDN. -7460

FOR SALE, profitable hat business in the best location in central district. Good investment for your Shanghai dollars. Apply in writing to Box 4072, NCDN. -7431

Miscellaneous

$6 monthly, latest magazines delivered twice or three times weekly, second run $3, books $2.50. Telephone 14139, Home Magazine Library. 12441

REFRIGERATORS: buying, selling, repairing. European Mechanical Works, 819 Avenue Foch, telephone 76990. -6906

DOLLS if broken, perfectly repaired/remodelled. Doll's dresses, wigs. Doll's Hospital, Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. -7059

Cameras

CONTAX II with F/2 Sonnar, perfect. $2,275. No brokers should apply Box 3976, NCDN. -7247

Clothing and Fabrics

PYJAMAS: made to measure. Flannelette, $16.50; Rayon, $19.50; poplin, $35; brocade silk, $48. Razon's, Central Road. 12305

WOOLLEN gloves, $2; baby pillow slips, $1.25; guest towels, 65 cents; ladies' linen handkerchiefs, $1.25. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 12307

TOWELS, Ship and Machine brands. Face towels, bath towels, bath mats and towelling, etc. First-grade quality at moderate prices. Manufactured by The Tuck Chong Weaving Factory, Office 10 Wongkashaw Gardens (Avenue Road, Carter Road east). Telephone 37024. -7101

Office Cars

LIFT wanted, Majestic Apartments/Peking Road, near British Consulate, three or four times daily, office hours, willing pay any reasonable sum. Box 4077, NCDN. -7441

Educational

ENGLISHWOMAN gives lessons, also undertakes correspondence or assists in business. Box 4056, NCDN. -7404

BY EAR. Modern swing jazz piano lessons. Two vacancies only. Telephone Pat Graybrook, 30244. 12436

HANS BAER, concert pianist, piano lessons. 153/H/38 Route des Soeurs, 75880 (8-9 a.m. 2-3 p.m.) -7062

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE: Two pair twin beds with springs, two American innerspring mattresses, new wicker porch set, vanity, other pieces. 1162 Avenue Joffre. Apartment 202. Sunday, Monday, 10-12 noon., 2-5 p.m. -7474

SINGER sewing machines, new and used; vacuum-cleaner, brand new, bargain prices. Hamilton House, Room 138. -7399

NORGE refrigerator, sewing-machine, 1934 Philco radio Console style, general household effects. Telephone 52491. -7144

LIVING, dining, bedroom furniture for sale; circulating heater; bicycle; both American make. Telephone 50453. -7285

ELECTRIC refrigerator, stoves, miscellaneous household goods, beds, Chinese typewriter. 1207 Yu Yuen Road, Telephones 21311, 20167. -7356

FOR SALE: One Savage Health motor in excellent condition. One Eveready Sunshine arc lamp like new. Apply Box 4041, NCDN. -7378

SHIRTS made to measure. Large selection, from $19.50, guaranteed English material. Reinforced collars. Razons, Central Road. 12304

NICK'S furniture shop. Buying, selling: furniture, carpets, refrigerators, etc. Telephone 73937, 146 Route des Soeurs. -699

OUR show-rooms sheltering a choice stock of antiques and rarities are open to the public from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily. European Art, 1310 Avenue Joffre. -780

REFRIGERATOR, Electrolux, working on gas, 7½ cubic feet, US$300. Telephone 71485. -716

SECONDHAND. Whether you want to purchase cheap furniture, carpets, or sell them, call Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat Telephone 73597. -3901

MEISSEN coffee set and porcelain figures, old miniatures, oil paintings, crystalware. 250 Nanking Road. "Rarities" Shop. -7204

LADIES' fur-coats, foxes, jackets, capes. Very reasonable prices. Far Eastern Credit Co., 46 Route de Grouchy. For appointments after office hours telephone 73740. -6833

THE Book Mart. Secondhand booksellers. We buy, sell, exchange, small lots or whole libraries. 286 Yu Yuen Road, telephone 22924. -6694

Motor Cars and Cycles

BE sure to get best offer for your used car at Jenny's Motors, 177 Route Amiral Courbet, telephone 73939. -7405

1938 Citroen, for sale, excellent condition, owner-driven, US$680, cash. Address Box 4085, NCDN. -7451

TRANSPORTATIONS solicited: Consult us about buying a car or selling your car or a Home delivery and you will get a really fine deal. American Motors Fed. Inc. USA., 444 Avenue Foch, telephones 60182-3. 12419

ONE 1934 four-door Nash de luxe with built-in trunk and two spare wheels. Car in excellent condition throughout. US$450. Box 4080, NCDN. -7443

FOR SALE, 1936 Road Master Buick sedan, 7-seater, in good condition. Owner leaving. Original cost US$2,850. No dealers. Address Box 4101, NCDN. -7493

FOR SALE. Morris Minor two-door sedan, 1933, 25 miles per gallon, excellent throughout, US$250. Please address Box 4069, NCDN. -7422

FOR SALE: Ford two-door sedan, 1932 model, in excellent condition. US$225, best offer. Telephone 50131. -7315

SPECIAL offer: We have several recent models Buick and Cadillac bullet-proof cars in stock, going for reasonable prices. American Motors Fed. Inc. USA., 444 Avenue Foch, telephones 60182-3. 12419

TERRAPLANE 1934/35 sedan very good condition, for sale. US$325 or nearest offer. Telephone 74500. -7368

1933 Rockne Sedan, good condition, new battery, $3,200. Box 4048, NCDN. 12403

1939 Chevrolet sedan for sale. Excellent condition, at reasonable price. Telephone 16766. -7332

1934 Plymouth sedan, two spare wheels, good condition, for sale. Reasonable price. Lane 29, House 42, Kiaochow Road. Telephone 35027. -7388

Wanted to Purchase

TWO Persian rugs of good quality wanted before leaving. Express offers: Box 4060, NCDN. -7411

WANTED all kinds of household furniture, refrigerator, piano and sundries. Telephone 96967 or 510 Peking Road. George Young. -7063

PIANO wanted, willing pay best price. Apply telephone 73606, Chang. -7382

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. 125 Kiaochow Road, House 7. Telephone 34663, Mr. Engel. -7228

Radios

HIRE, sale and reliable repairs, every kind of radio. Universal Radio Co., 232 Nanking Road, telephone 19225. 12203

FOR radio repair, call International Radio Service. Foreign workmanship. Telephone 75897, 9 Route Cardinal Mercier. -6191

RECORD receiver, European workmanship, first-class reception of Europe and America guaranteed. Six American tubes, American loudspeaker, US$12.50; seven tubes, including magic eye, US$13.75. Demonstration without obligation. Repairs by European expert. Radio Record, 8 Chusan Road, Telephone 51262; 1916 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 73109. -6971

Wanted to Rent

WANTED by refined couple, childless, clean house or apartment, in French Concession, unfurnished preferred, rental about $250. Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha, 223 Szechuen Road, Post Office Box 3019. -7392

BRITON requires small flat downtown, local currency rent, prepared to purchase furniture as furniture. No agents. Box 4031, NCDN. -7348

SMALL apartment, unfurnished or otherwise, heating. Bubbling Well or central. Box 3937, NCDN. -7187

SOUTH room, furnished, heating, full board for two, central or Bubbling Well. Box 3936, NCDN. -7187

WANTED, two/three-roomed apartment, modern conveniences. Ready to take over furniture. Box 4042, NCDN. -7376

WANTED to rent 3-4 room apartment or would exchange own 3-room apartment (bathroom, kitchen) paying $80 rental, for bigger one. Sale of own apartment not considered. Telephone 77928. -7331

Personal

WANTED British family to take charge boy fourteen months. Mother dead. Father's business prevents making own home. Essential father visit child. Father prepared to pay board and lodging. Box 4073, NCDN. -7432

Lost

ONE Customs stamped Bill/Lading 58. Myoko-Maru, V. No. 7, manifest No. 111, marked Z in circle, Shanghai, 56 packages motors etc., lost and hereby declared null and void. Maruzen Oil Co., Ltd., Shanghai. -7219

Chinese Servants

73148 Central Employment Agency (British). The last word in household servants. 833/17 Avenue Joffre. -6727

BACHELOR strongly recommends first-class cook-boy, honest, American/English cooking, wife experienced amah. Telephone 77574, from 9-7. -7394

WANTED cookboy or cookboy and wash-amah. Preferably husband and wife. Must be recommended by family at present in Shanghai. Telephone 74638. 13297

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2. Massage. -6750

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2. Message. -7320

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road. Apartment 30. Second Floor. -6887

EXPERT gives home lessons, ladies/gentlemen. Men 3 inch chest increase two months guaranteed. Telephone 72171, 8-9 a.m. -7434

Dancing

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private-class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -6499

Boats

WANTED, a steamship or motor vessel under 500 tons nett approximately, steel hull, with passenger cabins, speed about 10 miles. State particulars and lowest price to Shanghai Service Enterprise Co., Ltd., Shipping Department, 5 Tientsin Road, Lane 125. -7333

Animals

JOIN the China Kennel Club ($5) and register your dog ($2.50). Non-members registration $5. Room 3, 24 The Bund. 12294

Houses and Land

VACANT land on Rue Pere Huc near Route Boissezon. Lots of 3 fun, 5 fun and 1 mow. Price $12,500, $25,000 and $48,000, respectively. Apply C. Madar & Co., 259 Kiangse Road. -7470

FOR SALE, two corner lots in the best residential part of the French Concession, ready for development, with apartment houses; one already under construction; all plans for the other one being ready. Good investment. Telephone 83943. 12430

$350,000/US$22,000 will buy investment property, houses and apartments, French Concession, yielding over 10 per cent. Box 4025, NCDN. -7330

WANTED to purchase, six mow or more of land with or without houses in western district outside the Settlement. Please send particulars to Box 3749, NCDN. -6830

Unfurnished Houses

TO LET. Foreign residence, Great Western Road, near Columbia Country Club. Large garden and tennis court. Reasonable rental, no key-money. No furniture to be taken over. Box 3946, NCDN. 12333

LARGE house and garden available in the western district, 8 rooms, 5 bathrooms. Apply The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 12202

More Classified Ads. Overleaf